"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Thursday fair; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,662. • • • •
NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.
ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

GEN. PETAIN SAYS SEND VOLUNTEERS WITHIN 3 MONTHS

Also Send Regular and Militia Officers, and Regular Soldiers Fit for Petty Officers.

FRANCE TO TRAIN ALL THESE

Give Them Experience at the Front, and Use Them to Prepare Our Big Army Later.

WANTS HIGH COMMISSIONER

To Come to France and Co-ordinate All American Activities—Petain Is Now Commander in Chief.

Gen. Petain Succeeds Nivelle as French Commander in Chief

PARIS, May 15.—General Pétain was appointed Commander in Chief of the French armies operating on the French front at a Cabinet meeting today.

General Nivelle was placed in command of a group of armies. General Foch, who played an important rôle in the battles of the Marne and the Yser, succeeds General Pétain as Chief of Staff of the Ministry of War.

The transfers were approved on the recommendation of the Ministry of War. General Nivelle some time ago succeeded General Joffre in chief command along the western front. Recently a new military office was created, that of Chief of the General Staff, to which General Pétain was assigned, with authority to act as the principal adviser to the Minister of War upon all military movements. This made General Pétain the chief consultative authority at the Ministry of War in formulating movements, but without actual command of troops in the field, for which his experience appeared to qualify him.

The new arrangement gives General Pétain actual command at the front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—The following statement was procured today for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Whitney Warren from General Pétain, now the Commander in Chief and foremost figure in the French Army. It reads:

"It seems to be the intention of the United States Government to create a powerful army. To do this conscription must become a reality.

"There must be raised, equipped, armed, instructed, a vast number of recruits sufficient to form a great number of divisions. Superior and subaltern officers must be chosen, trained, and staffs and other innumerable services organized. It is well known America is capable of this herculean effort, but it must also be remembered that once these great armies are transported to France, they must again go through a period of training before they can be sent into battle or even hold a quiet portion of the front.

"Witness the experience of the English when the divisions of Kitchener arrived. The British staff sent them to the front battalion by battalion, then by brigade. In only one or two instances were masses allowed to move and then the result was very poor and the losses tremendous.

"Think also of the immense amount of organization necessary before your men can even embark. The service of food and food distribution, artillery and its services of munitions of all calibres, workshops to repair and guns to replace, the engineers with their materials for roads, bridges, railways, telegraph, water and light installation; the aviation service with its machines, its balloons, its workshops; the medical service, not to speak of the transport service by horse and motor. All these difficulties present themselves not only to one but to every division. Imagine the delay necessary before such difficulties can be overcome and, above all, before they can operate under the conditions necessary. True, all this will be realized later. It must be.

Send Volunteers Immediately.

"But what is imperative now is men. What France needs most is men—infantry. We fully believe that of all nations America can do most and in the least time, but in order to move quickly the staff must be ready with its men. What we look to from America is quick action in order to relieve the nations which have already suffered so much. We look also to America to see things big, that is, to create organizations capable of developing and utilizing the immense resources of your country and, above all, to send volunteers immediately.

"These volunteers would at first be organized with French units, but still respecting the autonomy of America. It is understood that it is a moral necessity that they fight under their own flag, but there is also necessity for a period of transition or instruction when quicker and better results could be obtained by the above method. Therefore, in order as soon as possible to get them in line it is imperative to charge the French with their training by incorporating them immediately into the French Army itself so they in turn can train your troops arriving later and be ready to take the place of officers and petty officers.

"Your volunteer units, who for the moment would be organized with French units, could also be used later as skele-

Continued on Page 3.

Prof. Lewis B. Allyn says of Dr. Dadirrian's Zoolak: "It's clean, wholesome, nutritious."—Advt.

Fewer Ships Sunk; More U-Boats Caught; German Asserts 325 Submarines Are at Sea

LONDON, May 15.—The report of the week's losses through submarines to be issued tomorrow will be the most favorable in several weeks. The number of ships torpedoed is well below the average, while the number of ships escaping attack is very large.

Those in touch with the anti-submarine campaign are also very cheerful over the results of actual attacks on submarines, which have been pushed with the utmost vigor during the fine weather of the past fortnight. This has been particularly favorable to airplane activity. According to one report, more submarines have been sunk in the past week than in the month previous.

AMSTERDAM, May 15, (via London.)—The Germans have about 325 submarines in operation and about 80 to 100 have been lost through British nets alone, according to the Telegraaf, which prints an interview with a member of the crew of the submarine U-58. This is the submarine which sank the Dutch grain ships in February.

The U-58 is commanded by Captain Count von Plaetau. According to the interview, the submarine discharged three or four torpedoes against the Dutch ships and then zigzagged between them, sinking them with bombs and shellfire. When at sea the submarines assemble at a given point every morning and receive wireless instructions, presumably from Heligoland. There are about thirty-nine U-boats of the newest type, each carrying a crew of fifty-six men, and this fleet is supplemented by a secondary squadron marked with a C.

The first-class boats have a speed calculated as sufficient to overtake any cargo boat. Two-thirds of their crews are experienced and one-third novices. The boats carry a fortnight's stores and have a maximum period of submergence of from eight to ten hours. Each is equipped with two periscopes and sometimes descends to from 30 to 50 meters.

ROOSEVELT WINS ARMY BILL POINT

Congress Conferees Accept the Provision for Accepting His Volunteers.

WILSON TO DECIDE FINALLY

Colonel Will See Whitman Today—Expected to Discuss Going to France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The question of whether Colonel Roosevelt shall lead an expeditionary force to France will be up to the President before the end of the week.

Acting under explicit instructions by the House, the Senate, and House conferees on the Army Draft bill agreed today upon the Harding amendment which authorizes—but does not direct—the President to accept by voluntary enlistment not more than four infantry divisions for service in the war.

This amendment, rejected originally by the House conferees, is admittedly solely in the interest of Colonel Roosevelt and his prospective volunteer army. The conference report probably will be considered in both branches of Congress tomorrow and its prompt adoption is expected.

It is not believed that the President will veto the Army Draft bill, although the Administration is opposed to the Roosevelt amendment and used its influence to prevent inclusion of the provision in the Army bill. The President, being authorized to accept the Roosevelt volunteers, but not directed to do so, will be free to observe or not observe this particular section of the bill.

The conferees agreed to the Roosevelt amendment at a brief session today. All other matters of disagreement were adjusted last week, but the action of the House threw the bill back into conference.

Sentiment in army circles is decidedly against sending Colonel Roosevelt to France, and if the President listens to advisers in the War Department the Colonel will not go. Army officers assert his presenee in France would have no beneficial effect from a military standpoint, and would tend to disrupt military organization and authority.

Under the terms of the Harding amendment President Wilson has discretion to organize from one to four divisions of volunteers or ignore the provision altogether. What action he will take is not known. It is very well understood, however, that he stands with the Army General Staff in holding that the reserve army should be raised entirely through the selective draft. The expectation here is that the question of deciding what course to follow will come before Mr. Wilson through an application from Colonel Roosevelt for permission to raise volunteers.

The Government has given a virtual promise to the members of the French Mission that United States troops will be sent to the fighting front in France as soon as transportation can be arranged. The exact number of this first fighting expedition has not been indicated, but it has been understood that it will not be less than a division of about 28,000 men.

Although it is an open secret that the French believe the name of Roosevelt is one to conjure with among the fighting forces of the Allies, the War Department probably will oppose any effort to have the Colonel lead the first force of American troops abroad.

The professional opinion at the War Department is generally that it would be a grave error to send green troops to the trenches. Army men contend that a large army should be trained for at least a year before it is sent to Europe, and that the experience of the British has demonstrated no other policy should be followed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Governor Whitman tomorrow is to receive a visit from Colonel Roosevelt, who has asked for the whole afternoon.

"I do not know the exact nature of the Colonel's business," said the Governor tonight, "but I presume it has something to do with the regiment that is to be formed to go to France."

$5,000,000 OF LOAN FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil Man's Subscription Tops the List Here on Campaign's Opening Day.

PLANS TO PUSH THE BONDS

Union Pacific Will Placard Its Road — Subscription Booths Planned Throughout City.

New York's campaign for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan started off yesterday with full force. More than three hundred experienced bond salesmen, mobilized by the General Committee, were sent to mak a careful canvass of their customers. All other business in bonds practically was suspended, the entire force of large and small bond distributing organizations being assigned to work for the Liberty Loan. Among the subscriptions received yesterday was one for $5,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller. This is the largest single individual subscription yet announced here, but it is predicted that there will be much larger subscriptions before many days.

With a view of reaching a large element of the population which is not usually visited by professional bond salesmen, the Liberty Loan Committee is availing itself of all sorts of publicity measures. Employers of labor have agreed to help the distribution of the bonds among their employes by affording them easy methods of payment, and the services of moving picture houses, of department stores, and insurance agents have been enlisted. Moreover, it is expected that many mass meetings will be held to impress on the public the need of subscribing to the issue. Speakers will be instructed to present word pictures of the sufferings of the men in the trenches, and it is believed by the committee that when the proper appeal is made to those who are staying at home while their brothers and friends are on the fighting line, and when it is realized by the public how necessary money is for the successful prosecution of war, there will be an immediate response.

Want a Popular Loan.

There will be comparatively little trouble in getting subscriptions from people of means, but officials in Washington and bankers here maintain that the Liberty Loan is a popular loan, and that it can only be a success if its subscribers include persons of all classes. For this reason special efforts will be made to facilitate the purchase of bonds. Arrangements will be made by which persons withdrawing funds from savings banks on June 28 will not be penalized by the loss of interest for six months. The commercial banks and trust companies will be urged by the Liberty Loan Committee to adopt a liberal policy in regard to loans made for the purpose of investing the proceeds in the Government bonds.

The Clearing House Committee will confer today with the Executive Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank regarding plans for aiding bank customers in the purchase of bonds. In some quarters it is believed that the banks will make a special rate on loans secured by Liberty bonds, and it is expected that the Federal Reserve Board in Washington will sanction a special rate for the rediscounting of such loans.

A leading banker, in discussing the financing of Liberty bond purchases, suggested that customers of the bank should borrow money from their banks on a ten-point margin, giving the bonds as security. These notes, it was suggested, might run for ninety days, thus making them available for rediscount by

Continued on Page 4.

Unnamed Donor Sends $200,000 Check to Balfour To Invest for British War Widows and Orphans

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday the receipt of $200,000 in a single check from a donor whose name was not revealed, which is to be invested by the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour and the income used in supporting war widows and orphans of Great Britain. The gift is unusual among the many philanthropies grown out of the war in Europe in that it is a memorial to a distinguished American and his wife.

The statement issued by the Morgan offices said:

"Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. have received from one of New York City's foremost citizens a letter of which the following is an extract:

"'Inclosed please find my check for $200,000, which I would thank you to hand to our country's distinguished guest, the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, with the request that the money be invested for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans of England and Scotland, caused by the present war with Germany. This contribution is given by me in loving memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James of this city.'"

The statement concluded by saying that the purposes of the gift had been made known to Mr. Balfour, who expressed great satisfaction at this generous action on the part of an American citizen.

Thomas W. Lamont of the Morgan firm, who announced the gift, said there was no comment to make. "Conjectures as to the giver," he remarked, "are likely to prove incorrect."

CAPITALISTS GIVE PLEDGE OF UNITY WITH LABOR IN WAR

Rockefeller, Jr., Guggenheim, Marburg, Hoyt, and Others Respond to Gompers's Call.

HEAR ENGLISH DELEGATES

Wealthy Men Listen to Speeches of Visitors on Britain's Troubles with Labor Early in War.

ALL VISIT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Wilson Congratulates Them on Their Spirit of Co-operation and Comradeship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There was a dramatic climax supplied late today for the general meeting of the Committee on Labor of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, when men whose combined fortunes represent many millions of dollars offered in person to work hand in hand with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in an effort to bring about full co-operation between this Government, capital, and labor, for the more efficient prosecution of the war.

The millionaires who offered their services were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Emerson McMillin of New York, President of the American Traction and Tugboat Company; Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting & Refining Company; Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, and Colgate Hoyt of Colgate Hoyt & Co. of New York

The capitalists, who were present at the invitation of Mr. Gompers, Chairman of the committee, listened for hours to accounts of the task ahead of this country, outlined by the English and Canadian representatives of labor, who arrived on American soil a week ago. Then several of them—and most of whom have had their quarrels with Gompers in the past—made brief addresses in which they pledged their support.

A few minutes before this scene was staged, a resolution was introduced by Dr. Talcott Williams and referred to the Executive Committee for consideration, by unanimous vote, demanding that a movement be started in this country without delay to work out the problem of co-ordination between capital and labor along the lines which had been followed in England.

At the close of the afternoon session a motion was made to continue the discussion during the evening in order to take full advantage of the information in the possession of the British representatives, and the 200 capitalists and labor leaders present voted "aye" enthusiastically.

President Talks of Unity.

After luncheon the committee members—capitalists and labor union men—went in a body to the White House and were received by President Wilson. Mr. Gompers acted as spokesman and told of their mission. In reply, Mr. Wilson said that the country had not yet made the sacrifices that it was going to make and which would make for a national unity which had not been known before.

"This is a most welcome visit because it means a most welcome thing—the spontaneous co-operation of men from all walks of life interested to see that we do not forget any of the principles of our lives in meeting the great emergency that has come upon us," said the President.

"Mr. Gompers has expressed already one of the things that have been very much in my mind of late. I have been very much alarmed at one or two things that have happened—at the apparent inclination of the Legislatures of one or two of our States to set aside even temporarily the laws which have safeguarded standards of labor and of life. I think nothing would be more deplorable than that. We are trying to fight in a cause which means the lifting of the standards of life, and we can fight in that cause best by voluntary co-operation. I do not doubt that any body of men representing labor in this country, speaking for their fellows, will be willing to make any sacrifice that is necessary in order to carry this contest to a successful issue, and in that confidence I feel that it would be inexcusable if we deprived men and women of such a spirit of any of the existing safeguards of law. Therefore I shall exercise my influence so far as it goes to see that that does not happen, and that the sacrifices we make shall be made voluntarily and not under the compulsion which mistakenly is interpreted to mean a lowering of the standards which we have sought through so many generations to bring to their present level.

New Spirit of Comradeship.

"Mr. Gompers has not overstated the case in saying that we are fighting for democracy in a larger sense than can be expressed in any political term. There are many forms of democratic government, and we are not fighting for any particular form, but we are fighting for the essential part of it all, namely, that we are all equally interested in our social and political life, and all have a right to a voice in the Government under which we live, and that when men and women are equally admitted to those rights we have the best safeguard of justice and peace that the world affords. There is no other safeguard. Let any group of men, whatever their original intentions, attempt to dictate to their fellow-men what their political fortunes shall be, and the result is injustice and hardship and wrong of the deepest sort. Therefore we are just now feeling as we have never felt before, out of a sense of comradeship. We shall feel it even more because we have not yet made the sacrifices that we are going to make; we have not yet felt the terrible pressure of suffering and pain of war, and we are going presently to feel it, and I have every confidence that as its pressure comes upon us our spirit will not falter, but rise and be strengthened, and

Continued on Page 5.

"TOO LATE?"—Don't you believe it!" See top of page 2.

CHANCELLOR SILENT ON PEACE AIMS; DENOUNCES TALK OF GERMAN REVOLT; PROFFERS OLIVE BRANCH TO RUSSIA

COALITION IN RUSSIA NOW

Council of Workmen Decides to Take Part In Government.

WARNED BY GENERAL STAFF

Kerensky May Be War Minister and Another Socialist Head Department of Justice.

BRUSILOFF AND GURKO QUIT

Their Resignations Not Yet Accepted—Guchkoff Says He Resigned to Force Solution.

PETROGRAD, May 15.—In so far as it is possible to present any definite picture of the whirling maelstrom of events of which Petrograd is the storm centre, the situation today is as follows: The conflict between the temporary Government and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates is nearer solution than it has been since the revolution, but the disorganization, almost anarchy, has reached such proportions that it seems extremely doubtful whether any concentration of power in the Government or the belated reconciliation of the two forces which have been pulling in opposite directions can recreate order out of the present chaotic conditions, for a considerable time at least.

The Council's appeal to the army and its decision to accept part of the responsibility of Government by the formation of a coalition Ministry testify to its willingness to co-operate with the Provisional Government. The difficulties between the representatives of the proletariat and the Government appear to be over.

The delegates have declared themselves strongly against a separate peace and in favor of conducting a vigorous offensive war against an army which "is in the grip of German imperialism"—have, in fact, completely indorsed the point of view of the Government, which has been attempting since its formation to warn the country against the danger of ceasing active military operations or considering a premature peace, which would sacrifice all the country has gained by the revolution and discredit Russia in the eyes of the world.

Masses May Be Out of Hand.

But the movement among the masses, soldiers and workingmen, who have misunderstood the exhortations of their representatives and have far outstripped the most advanced ideas of their Socialistic leaders, has gained such impetus that it will not easily follow the altered course of the delegates.

The Council of Ministers met until late last night to consider the reorganization of the Cabinet, in order to provide for the entrance into that body of popular representatives. It was decided to accept the recommendations of the Council of Delegates. It is regarded as extremely likely that A. F. Kerensky will take the post of Minister of War, and that his present position, that of Minister of Justice, will be filled by a new representative of the Social Democratic Party. Definite action, however, will await the meeting of the Executive Committee of the council with the temporary Government.

M. Guchkoff's resignation as War Minister, though frowned upon by other members of the Ministry, is significant of the general feeling among all the army officers, whose authority has been completely destroyed by the reference of all their orders to the Soldiers' Councils, which decide whether the orders of their commanders will be obeyed. Before the War Minister's resignation, General Brusiloff, Commander in Chief of the armies on the southwestern front, and General Gurko, Commander on the Rumanian western front, had already sent in their resignations, but they lie unanswered in the War Office, since there is no one with sufficient authority either to accept or decline to accept them.

M. Guchkoff said in an interview regarding his resignation:

"I left my post in order to make the present crisis mature as quickly as possible. Until this crisis is past we can do nothing. I informed the other Ministers last week that we were on the eve of a catastrophe. It was useless for me to remain when my orders were annulled by other organizations. There is displeasure among all the commanders at the interference of certain organizations in their work. The crisis has placed the Government in a position from which there is no exit, but I trust that with my resignation the crisis will pass."

M. Tseretelli, adopting a new tone in his address to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates yesterday, commented upon the mistaken ideas held by the soldiers. "They believe," he said, "that an advance at the front carries with it the idea of imperialism, and so refuse to budge from the trenches. They misunderstand the whole idea of peace. To them the struggle for peace and the moment to begin negotiations mean the same thing. It is not possible to conclude peace on the front. Germany has transferred most of her

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest summer resort in the world.—Adv.

German Chancellor's Peace Offer to Russia And His Reasons for Silence Toward Other Foes

In his speech to the Reichstag yesterday Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg said regarding Russia:

> If Russia wants to prevent further bloodshed and renounces all violent plans of conquest for herself, if she wishes to restore durable relations of peaceful life side by side with us, then surely it is a matter of course that we, as we share this wish, will not disturb the permanent relationship in the future and will not render its development impossible by demands which, indeed, do not accord with the freedom of nations and would deposit in the Russian nation the germ of enmity.
>
> I doubt not that an agreement aiming exclusively at a mutual understanding could be attained which excludes every thought of oppression and which would leave behind no sting and no discord.

Of the other Entente Allies the Chancellor said:

> It comes to this. Shall I immediately give our western enemies an assurance which will enable them to prolong the war indefinitely without danger of losses to themselves? Shall I tell these enemies: "Come what may we shall under all circumstances be people who renounce; we shall not touch a hair of your head. But you who want our lives, you can, without any risks, continue to try your luck."
>
> Shall I nail down the German Empire in all directions by a one-sided formula which only comprises one part of the total peace conditions and which renounces successes won by the blood of our sons and brothers and leaves all other matters in suspense?
>
> No, I will not pursue such a policy. That would be the basest ingratitude toward the heroic deeds of our people at the front and at home. It would permanently press down our people, to the smallest worker, in their entire conditions of life. It would be equivalent to surrendering the future of the Fatherland.
>
> Or ought I, conversely, to set forth a program of conquest? I decline to do that. [Cries from the right: "We are not demanding that."] If it has not been demanded, then we are of one opinion. I also decline to set forth a program of conquest. We did not go forth to war, and we stand in the battle now against almost the whole world, not in order to make conquests, but exclusively to secure our existence and to establish firmly the future of the nation. A program of conquest helps as little as a program of reconciliation to win victory and the war.

WASHINGTON SEES HOPE FOR RUSSIA

Belief That Provisional Government Will Be Able to Surmount Its Difficulties.

GERMAN INTRIGUE KNOWN

State Department Fully Informed on Efforts to Break Down Muscovite Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Through intrigue, plotting, and propaganda the German Government is endeavoring to disrupt and disorganize the new Provisional Government in Russia and bring about separate peace or weaken the military power of the Slav. Official advices reaching the State Department indicate that the German Government is making every possible effort to break down the new Russian Government, but it was definitely learned today that all the advices Secretary Lansing has received from Petrograd indicate that this intrigue is not having the desired effect, and that the Provisional Government will manage to survive its difficulties and surmount the situation.

Information indicates that the German Chancellor, Dr. Bethmann Hollweg, in his heralded address before the Reichstag will make an open bid for a reconciliation with Russia, with the definite object of strenthening the hand of the German sympathizers there who are responsible for peace talk. There has been in the German press a frank avowal that Germany must now make promises to Russia. In one paper, the Vossische Zeitung, the statement is made that the Russian "war inciters" are supported, above all, by English and American capital.

According to advices received by the State Department the Provisional Government shows no signs of a desire to depart from the terms of Russia's understanding with the Allies against any of them making a separate peace, and is giving every indication of being able to attain the power to control the country and to keep that agreement in effect. This information is contradictory to recent press advices from Russia, but represents the best official information that the Washington Government has recently received and is regarded as encouraging.

The purpose of Germany's intrigue and propaganda is to break down the Provisional Government in Petrograd not only with the object of bringing Russia to the point of a separate peace, but also for the purpose of creating such internal strife as to lessen Russia's military effectiveness, so as to enable Germany to move large bodies of troops from the Russian to the Western front.

The Provisional Government has been informed under instructions from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that it may rely upon the support of the United States Government. According to reports from Petrograd to the State Department, the Petrograd Government appears to be taking up its problems with vigor. In the matter of the reorganization of transportation, for example, great progress is being made. This is considered most important, since the breakdown of transportation, which had a direct bearing on both the food and military situations, was an important contributory factor toward the revolution.

HAMBURG PAPERS TOLD NOT TO ATTACK US

Senate Appoints a Committee to Study Measures for Reviving Trade Here After the War.

LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says:

"The Hamburg Senate has appointed a committee to study measures for the revival of Hamburg's trade and shipping industry after the war, with special reference to the United States. Meanwhile the newspapers have been unofficially instructed not to make unnecessary attacks on the United States."

The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Spgs., W. Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Adv.

GERMANS LAUNCH FOUR BIG ATTACKS

Force British to Withdraw 100 Yards in Bitter Fighting in Bullecourt.

STRIKE ALSO ON THE AISNE

Penetrate French First Line at One Point, Despite Their Heavy Losses.

LONDON, May 15.—The Germans launched four massed attacks this morning on the new British positions in the village of Bullecourt and in the Hindenburg line to the east of the village. The attacks, according to the British War Office tonight, were "a deliberate attempt," under heavy artillery and trench mortar fire, to throw back General Haig's troops at the point where the whole German line east of Arras is most gravely threatened.

The result of these assaults was a slight gain for the Germans in the village of Bullecourt itself, where the British outposts were driven back a distance of 100 yards. This gain was made in the fourth and last attack, which was delivered from the south and southwest of the village.

On the right flank of the British position in the Hindenburg line, the Germans launched their first attack at 4 o'clock this morning, gaining a temporary footing in the British trenches. An immediate counterblow ejected the Germans, who left 250 killed and wounded in the British lines. In order to throw the defenders off their guard the Germans simultaneously attacked the left flank of the British position, but the artillery soon dispersed it.

A third attack, later in the morning, was delivered against the northeastern corner of Bullecourt. This was repulsed by the combined efforts of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire. The German commander, however, had not yet given up hope of wresting Bullecourt from the hands of the British, and he ordered a fourth attack made, this time from the south and southwest of the village, with the result as given above. General Haig says the enemy's losses in these attacks were heavy.

The statement issued early today follows:

Small engagements between outposts, in which our troops were successful, took place during the night southeast of Epéhy.

Early this morning the enemy heavily bombarded our positions in Bullecourt and the Hindenburg line and again delivered two determined counterattacks. His attempt upon the Hindenburg line completely failed. In Bullecourt his attack was also repulsed after fighting, in which our advanced posts in the northwestern portion of the village were forced back a short distance.

Another hostile counterattack southeast of Loos was stopped by our artillery.

We made a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Ypres and captured a few prisoners

The official report tonight reads as follows:

Further details concerning the fighting at Bullecourt this morning show that the enemy made a deliberate attempt by a series of strong and carefully concerted attacks, powerfully supported by artillery and trench mortar fire, to drive our troops out of Bullecourt and the section of the Hindenburg line held by us east of the village.

In all, four attacks were undertaken by the enemy. The first of these was launched at 4 A. M. upon the right flank of our position in the Hindenburg line and temporarily gained a footing in our trenches. The enemy was immediately and completely ejected by our counterattack, leaving 250 killed and wounded in our lines. A simultaneous attack on the left flank of our position was dispersed by our artillery.

Later in the morning a third attack was made upon the northeastern corner of Bullecourt. This was successfully repulsed by our artillery, rifle, and machine fire. The fourth attack, delivered from the south and southwest, succeeded in driving back our posts in the western portion of the village for a distance of about 100 yards. The

Continued on Page 3.

Handsome Illustrated Summer Folder, showing resorts on Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy., now ready for distribution. Apply to or write C. & O. Ticket Office, 1,323 Broadway.—Advt.

HINT OF CONCESSIONS

If Russia Foregoes Aims of Conquest, Germany Will Make Easy Terms.

NO OFFER TO OTHER FOES

Chancellor Won't Encourage Them by Renunciation or Enrage Them by Demands.

THREATS OF REVOLUTION

Socialist Debaters Show Unexampled Boldness in Predicting a German Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 15, (via London.)—The Imperial Chancellor, by his short, but very forceful and passionate speech in the Reichstag today, has in all probability eliminated war aims from the discussions of that legislative body for some time to come, and very likely also from the party press.

Intense excitement pervaded the house, which was filled to its utmost capacity, as the time for the opening of the session approached. Even the royal box was crowded with court ladies and officers. Many members in all parts of the house wore field-gray uniforms, and in some cases their sunburnt faces told of recent duty in the trenches. The Chancellor was early at hand, and with him all the heads of departments. Other officials crowded behind and around the President's desk.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg wore the uniform of a General Staff officer. His face was deeply tanned. He looked a bit tired, which was not astonishing, considering the tremendous burden resting on his shoulders.

He listened very attentively to Dr. Roesicke, representing the Conservative Party, who told him and the Reichstag why they wanted to know exactly on what conditions the Government would make peace. Dr. Roesicke is not a very exciting or sympathetic speaker, and he said nothing that had not been said a hundred times by Count von Reventlow and other journalists who are interpreters of Pan-German ideas. But there was a hidden snare in his oratory, a desire to make the Chancellor's attitude appear in conflict with imperial interests—a very stale trick of his party.

Much more exciting was the speech of Philip Scheidemann, who repeatedly aroused the House to strong expressions of approval and disapproval, the latter coming mostly from the extreme Right.

The Chancellor Speaks.

The Chancellor arose to answer the interpellations. His voice was hoarse with perhaps suppressed passion, and his tall figure seemed somewhat bent.

Turning to the Right, he said:

"You want me to say that Germany will not make peace without territorial and other material compensation. You" (turning to the Left) "want me to renounce any such demands. I absolutely refuse to commit the German Government to either alternative."

There was a tense silence in the House, every eye hanging on the Chancellor's lips despite the fact that most of those present must have known by this time that he would make no epoch-making statement. It was perhaps the emphatic decisiveness of the Chancellor's words that made such a deep impression on all present, leaving no doubt that henceforth no further effort must be made to induce him to speak.

"Here I've been plagued ever since the beginning of 1915 by either you [pointing to the Left] or by you [pointing to the Right] to say what our war aims are. For more than two years [the Chancellor was waxing wrathful] you have been playing this game, careless of the awful consequences. I have repeatedly said as much as I possibly can say without jeopardizing the country's interest. I have no more to add. I will say no more. You cannot hope to impress me with the possibility of revolution, [turning fiercely to the Left,] as Herr Scheidemann sought a little while ago. These bogies will not stand the light of truth.

"Nor will I be threatened by you," [shaking his finger at the Right.] "It is my place to serve the German people, whose interests are those of the Kaiser. There are no differences of opinion concerning the subject at hand between us, and our opinions are absolutely in accord with those of the great Generals leading the Army."

The Chancellor, though he spoke without a hitch, evidently had not prepared one line of his speech, which was quite apparent from his continuous references to what the other speakers had said.

He reminded Dr. Roesicke that the Kaiser's statement, made at the beginning of the war: "From now on I know no party—only Germans," still held good, and Dr. Roesicke might discover its echo in the Kaiser's Easter message. It will be remembered that in that message the Kaiser promised universal suffrage. If Dr. Roesicke was so anxious for the Imperial prestige as he wished the world to think he was, the Chancellor would ask him to consider that message in his public utterances in future.

Peace Talk Now Premature.

BERLIN, May 15, (via London.)—In one of the most vigorous and plain-spoken speeches he has yet made before the Reichstag since the outbreak of the war, the Imperial German Chancellor today bluntly refused to enter into a discussion of Germany's peace aims as demanded in interpellations by the Conservatives and Socialists. Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg asserted that these called for the Government's specific peace program, the announcement of which would at the present time not only be premature, but would also be difficult to formulate, and also of no practical service to the nation in the present situation.

While appreciating the passionate desire of all classes to know the Government's views, the Chancellor plainly declared that he would not permit himself to be swayed by pressure from any source, and that he was not under the spell of any party or clique. The best interests of the nation, he believed, demanded that the reticence he had imposed upon himself in the face of continuous clamor since December, 1915, should be observed by him until the moment was ripe. He was sure that such a course would be indorsed by the nation at large, which continued to rally around its Emperor, and would also meet the views of the majority of the members of the Reichstag.

The Chancellor then briefly reviewed the present military situation and Germany's relations to the neutrals, in the course of which he warmly praised the attitude adopted by Spain.

A significant feature of the session was the introduction into their remarks by Philipp Scheidemann, the Social Democratic leader, and Georg Ledebour, the Independent Socialist, of references to a possible revolution in Germany. Herr Scheidemann intimated that if the British and French renounced the idea of annexation and Germany insisted on annexing territory, there would be a revolution. This resulted in indignant repudiation by a large section of the House, and Herr Scheidemann hastened to say that it had not gone so far as that yet.

Herr Ledebour, however, declared that a republic must soon be established in Germany, and that his party would propose that a Constitution Committee take preparatory steps in that direction.

Bethmann Hollweg's Speech.

"These interpellations demand from me a definite statement on the question of our war aims," said the Chancellor. "To make such a statement at the present moment would not serve the country's interests. I must therefore decline to make it.

"Since the Winter of 1914-15 I have been pressed now from one side, now from the other, publicly to state our war aims, if possible with details. Every day they were demanded from me. To force me to speak an attempt was made to construe my silence regarding the program of the war aims of individual parties as agreement. Against that I must resolutely protest. On giving liberty for the free discussion of war aims I had it expressely declared that the Government could not and would not participate in the conflict of views. I also protested against any positive conclusions whatever regarding the Government's attitude being drawn from the Government's silence.

"I now repeat this protest in the most conclusive form. What I was ever able to say about our war aims I say here in the Reichstag publicly. They were general principles—they could not be more—but they were clear enough to exclude identification such as was attempted with other programs. These fundamental lines have been adhered to up to today. They found further solemn expression in the peace offer made conjointly with our allies on Dec. 12, 1916.

"The supposition which has recently arisen that some differences of opinion existed on the peace question between us and our allies belongs to the realm of fable. I expressly affirm this now with certainty. I am at the same time also expressing the conviction that the leading statesmen of the powers which are our allies are with us.

"I thoroughly and fully understand the passionate interest of the people in the war aims and peace conditions. I understand the call for clearness which today is addressed to me from the Right and the Left. But in the discussion of our war aims the only guiding line for me is the early and satisfactory conclusion of the war. Beyond that I cannot do or say anything.

Scornful Reference to Socialists.

"If the general situation forces me to reserve, as is the case now, I shall keep this reserve, and no pressure either from Herr Scheidemann or Herr Roesicke will force me from my path. I shall not allow myself to be led astray by utterances with which Scheidemann, at a time when drumfire sounds on the Aisne and at Arras, believed he could spread among the people the possibility of a revolution. The German people will be with me in condemning such utterances, and also Roesicke's attempt to represent me as being under the influence of the Social Democrats.

"I am reproached for being in the hands of one party, but I am not in the hands of any party, either the Right or the Left. I am glad I can state that definitely. If I am in the hands of any one, I am in the hands of my people, whom alone I have to serve, and all of whose sons, fighting for the existence of the nation, are firmly ranged round the Kaiser, whom they trust and who trusts them. The Kaiser's word of August lives unaltered. Roesicke, who sets himself forward as a particular protector of this word, has received in the Kaiser's Easter message the assurance of the unaltered existence of the Kaiser's word.

"I trust that the reserve which I must exercise—it would be unscrupulous on my part did I not exercise it—will find support from the majority of the Reichstag and also among the people. For a month past unparalleled battles have been waging on the west front. The entire people, with all its thoughts and sorrows and feelings, is with its sons up there, who with unexampled tenacity and defiance of death, resist the daily renewed attacks of the English and French.

Says Allies Aim at Conquest.

"Even today I see no readiness for peace on the part of England or France, nothing of the abandonment of their excessive aims of conquest and economic destruction. Where, then, were the Governments who last Winter openly stood up before the world in order to terminate this insane slaughter of peoples? Were they in London or in Paris? The most recent utterances which I have heard from London declare that the war aims which were announced two years ago remain unaltered.

"Even Herr Scheidemann will not believe that I could meet this declaration with a beau geste. Does any one believe, in view of the state of mind of our Western enemies, that they could be induced to conclude peace by a program of renunciation?

"It comes to this. Shall I immediately give our western enemies an assurance which will enable them to prolong the war indefinitely without danger of losses to themselves? Shall I tell these enemies: 'Come what may, we shall under all circumstances be people who renounce; we shall not touch a hair of your head. But you want our lives—you can, without any risks, continue to try your luck?'

"Shall I nail down the German Empire in all directions by a one-sided formula which only comprises one part of the total peace conditions and which renounces successes won by the blood of our sons and brothers and leaves all other matters in suspense?

"No, I will not pursue such a policy. That would be the basest ingratitude toward the heroic deeds of our people at the front and at home. It would permanently press down our people, to the smallest worker, in their entire conditions of life. It would be equivalent to surrendering the future of the Fatherland.

Won't Proclaim War of Conquest.

"Or ought I, conversely, to set forth a program of conquest. I decline to do that. [Cries from the Right: "We are not demanding that."] If it has not been demanded, then we are of one opinion. I also decline to set forth a program of conquest. We did not go forth to war, and we stand in battle now against almost the whole world, not in order to make conquests, but exclusively to secure our existence and to establish firmly the future of the nation. A program of conquest helps as little as a program of reconciliation to win victory and the war.

"On the contrary, I should thereby merely play the game of hostile rulers and make it easier for them further to delude their war-weary peoples into prolonging the war immeasurably. That, too, would be base ingratitude toward our warriors near Arras and the Aisne.

"As regards our eastern neighbor, Russia, I have already recently spoken. It appears as if new Russia had declined for herself these violent plans of conquest. Whether Russia will or can act in the same sense on her allies I am unable to estimate. Doubtless England, with the assistance of her allies, is employing all her efforts to keep Russia harnessed to England's war chariot and to traverse Russian wishes for the speedy restoration of the world's peace.

Proffer of Peace to Russia.

"If, however, Russia wants to prevent further bloodshed and renounces all violent plans of conquest for herself, if she wishes to restore durable relations of peaceful life side by side with us, then surely it is a matter of course that we, as we share this wish, will not disturb the permanent relationship in the future and will not render its development impossible by demands which, indeed, do not accord with the freedom of nations and would deposit in the Russian nation the germ of enmity. [Thunderous applause.]

"I doubt not that an agreement aiming exclusively at a mutual understanding could be attained which excludes every thought of oppression and which would leave behind no sting and no discord.

"Our military position has never been so good since the beginning of the war. The enemy in the west, despite his terrible losses, cannot break through. Our U-boats are operating with increasing success. I won't use any fine words about them—the deeds of our U-boat men speak for themselves. I think even the neutrals will recognize that.

"So far as compatible with our duty toward our own people, who come first, we take into account the interests of the neutral States. The concessions which we have made to them are not empty promises. That is the case in regard to our frontier neighbors, Holland and Scandinavia, as well as those States, which, on account of their geographical position, are especially greatly exposed to enemy pressure. I am thinking in this connection especially of Spain, which, loyal to her noble traditions, is endeavoring under great difficulties to preserve her independent policy of neutrality. We thankfully recognize this attitude and have only one wish—that the Spanish people reap the reward of their strong, independent policy by further developing their power.

"Thus, time is on our side. With full confidence we can trust that we are approaching a satisfactory end. Then the time will come when we can negotiate with our enemies about our war aims, regarding which I am in full harmony with the supreme army command. Then we will attain a peace which will bring us liberty to rebuild what the war has destroyed in the unhampered development of our strength, so that from all the blood and all the sacrifices, an empire, a people will rise again strong, independent, and unthreatened by its enemies, a bulwark of peace anl labor."

In speaking on the Socialist interpellation, Philipp Scheidemann, former Vice President of the Reichstag, defended the Socialist peace program of renunciation, and gave the Chancellor's baiters one of his typical grillings.

A motion to end the debate was lost, after which the middle-of-the-road parties, made up of the Centrists, National Liberals, Progressive People's Party and German fraction presented a joint declaration approving the Chancellor's attitude.

Spahn Approves Chancellor's Silence.

Following the Chancellor, Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic Centre Party, speaking in the name of the Centrists, the National Liberals, the Progressive People's Party and the majority of the German fraction, said:

"We are unanimously agreed that at present a thorough discussion in the Reichstag of our war aims, rightly understood, would not serve the interests of the Fatherland. The German people's desire for peace is directed toward a settlement which will guarantee the existence of the German Empire, her political, economic, and world power and freedom of development, and which would prevent forever our exclusion from the world markets which Great Britain desires. The German people also has confidence in a peace which will approach the aims the Chancellor definitely laid down in former speeches.

"We are at one with him today in refusing in the present circumstances to disclose to our enemies the details of our war aims. It is enough that the Government declares that it pursues neither boundless plans of conquest nor binds itself to thoughts of peace without annexations and without indemnities. If the enemy is combating Prussian militarism and the Hohenzollerns in the illustrious person of the Emperor, it will only result in bringing his Majesty closer to the hearts of the German people.

"We resolutely oppose all enemy interference in our domestic affairs. We do not want to interfere in the domestic affairs of Russia. We are attentively following the struggle of that mighty people toward political and intellectual freedom. We should rejoice if the Government were ready at any time to conclude peace with Russia and establish permanent good and neighborly relations.

"The German people maintains its determination to uphold the imperial idea of protection of our political, religious, and economic treasures. The spirit of the Easter message insures continued development of our national life. The people look with complete confidence to its Emperor. We are sure that our people will indorse the reserve which the Chancellor enjoins, and our watchword must be 'Close the ranks!'"

Agrarian Attacks Chancellor.

In the debate preceding Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's address Herr Roesicke, Conservative and President of the German Farmers' Union, in bringing forward on behalf of his party an interpellation in connection with Germany's war aims, said:

"While our brave troops maintain with streams of blood our territorial gains, the Social Democratic Party urges the Imperial Chancellor to conclude a peace without any indemnity and without any annexation. The Imperial Government has met the Social Democratic demands to such an extraordinary extent that this party enjoys preferential treatment beyond that accorded to other parties, and the Imperial word, 'I know no parties,' is rendered valueless.

"In a statement recently published in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung we see a far-reaching similarity with the declaration of various party committees concerning our relations with Russia. The Austro-Hungarian Government has allowed to be issued through the press declarations which are not far removed from the views of the Social Democratic Party's resolution. Telegrams were exchanged between the Imperial Chancellor and Count Czernin [Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister] emphasizing the mutual agreement between the two countries. It can therefore be assumed that the Imperial Government met also in this case the Social Democratic wishes."

Calls Socialists Anti-National.

Herr Roesicke proceeded to denounce the Socialist aims as sinister and anti-national and as tending to a prolongation of the war, since, he said, the Entente based their hopes on German disunion.

"President Wilson," Herr Roesicke continued, "wants no peace with the Hohenzollerns, but the monarchy is too deeply rooted in German hearts for the malignity of the Entente or of President Wilson to be capable of destroying it."

He said the Germans acknowledged that Russia was keeping faith with her allies, while from Germany disloyalty to the Hohenzollerns was expected. Proceeding to denounce the Socialist aims and expressing doubt as to the Government's "will to victory," Herr Roesicke continued:

"The desire for renunciation of annexation and indemnity gives our enemies a charter to prolong the war without risking anything. A rejection of the renunciation proposals by the Reichstag will be a manifestation of our strength and of our will to secure an enduring peace which will safeguard Germany's future. The nation demands a clear reply."

The speech provoked cheering from the Conservatives and hisses from the members of the Left.

Philip Scheidemann, in introducing the Social Democratic interpellation, said:

"The party's decision does not demand immediate peace, but action by the Socialists of all countries. My Breslau utterance was to the effect that the Chancellor had stated he had nothing to do with the memorial which had incited our enemies to agree with Herr Roesicke, that we must emerge from all obscurity, and that the Chancellor must say what he wanted.

"We adhere to the same point of view as contained in the demand of Aug. 4—the territorial integrity of Germany and her economic independence and development; but today we still refuse to oppress foreign peoples. On both sides the nations are being put off with the promise of an imminent final decision. It is our task to expose this playing with the life of peoples, and we cry to all Governments, 'It is enough!'

"We are convinced that the Central Powers will stand fast in repelling intentions of annihilation, but also that the wishes of the French, English, and German annexationists shall not be realized. Thus think the Socialists, and millions are with us.

"The supporters of conquest shout for increase of power, increase of territory, money, and raw material. That can only be wanted by a nationally organized gang of robbers. [This statement provoked a storm of indignation on the Right.] The drawing of the Kaiser into this agitation has as a result that abroad the Kaiser is made responsible for Pan-German madness and the outbreak of war, and that he is continually being insulted.

"Peace by agreement would be good fortune for Europe. Ninety-nine per cent. of all the peoples look with hope and longing to Stockholm. If France and Great Britain renounce annexation and Germany insists thereon, we shall have a revolution in the country."

There were prolonged shouts of indignation at this and cries of "Shame! Stand down!" The President called Herr Scheidemann to order, but Scheidemann continued:

"It has not gone so far as that yet; the enemy does not renounce annexation. A peace just to all parties should be concluded. I am firmly convinced that no peace can be concluded without an alteration of frontiers, and that must be arranged by mutual understanding. I am bitterly opposed to the slaughter of another million men simply because certain Germans desire peace that would follow conquests. Long live peace! Long live Europe!"

Predicts a German Republic.

The Independent Socialist, Georg Ledebour, was even more outspoken than Herr Scheidemann. He said:

"The Chancellor doubtless desires annexations both in the East and West. With the exception of extravagant visionaries, nobody believes that Germany can win a war of subjugation. The Russian Socialists have made an offer which opens up the possibility of peace. This is what the Chancellor forgets. It is true that a separate peace with Russia cannot be achieved, but the Russian Government can convert the Entente, and in this direction we ought to assist it.

"Herr Scheidemann must take up the cudgels against the Government if he does not want strong words, which do not shrink even from the announcement of a revolution, to be followed by deeds. We are convinced that events must happen in Germany as they have happened in Russia. That is what those in power are working for. We must soon introduce a republic in Germany, and we shall propose that the Constitution Committee take preparatory steps in that direction."

Dr. Eduard David, Socialist, admitted that the Chancellor had said nothing incompatible with the Socialist conception of a good peace, but he complained that his tactics were unfortunate.

"Our tactics," said Dr. David, "would promote peace currents in enemy countries."

The Chancellor's announcement of unanimity between the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments was important, said the speaker, because the Vienna Fremdenblatt had voiced the Austro-Hungarian Government's renunciation of aggressive plans against Russia.

"The Chancellor's statements regarding the possibility of peace are the most valuable heard in debate," said Dr. David. "Let us hope they will reach Russia unaltered. An overwhelming majority in the Reichstag approves of the attitude of reserve toward Russia. A peace by agreement alone will give us freedom in our economic life. International courts of arbitration will crown the work of mutual understanding.

"Philip Scheidemann's references to a revolution have been misunderstood. He has not threatened one, but has only pointed to an event that we do not desire, but toward which the Conservatives are working with their policy."

Herr von Graefe, Conservative, expressed the conviction that Germany's submarine war, with what he termed its almost enrapturing successes, was bringing nearer the possibility of peace negotiations, and that a renunciation of everything at the present moment would not ease the mind of the German people. It was regrettable, he said, that Herr Scheidemann should make threats such as never before had been heard in the Reichstag, and the rejection of Scheidemann's peace proposals would not mean a war of conquest.

The speaker said the Chancellor had not brought clearness to the issue, and added: "We say to the Emperor, therefore, 'Hearken to your people.'"

The discussion then closed.

SPEECH ANGERS SOCIALISTS

Predictions of Further Trouble Following Ledebour's Outburst.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag was a decided triumph for the war party in Germany. Although he did not subscribe to all the wildcat schemes of conquest advocated by the Junkers and the war-profit hunters, he presented them with the phrase "those conquests necessary to secure our existence and firmly establish the future of the nation," on which they can build a fairly substantial Pan-German structure. His declaration that the wah was opposed by Germany was, better than ever before, greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the Centre and Right.

His statement that no impossible demands would be made of Russia is a further endeavor to gain support for a separate peace in Petrograd.

The whole speech showed that official Germany is relying wholy on the work of the U-boats and the stand on the west front, facilitated by the inaction on the east front, to wear out the Entente.

The triumph of the war party is great; so is the rebuff for the Socialists emphatic. Their hopes had been raised by the recent Vienna declarations, regarding which the Conservative speaker was fairly outspoken in his condemnation, and by the refusal of passes to the minority and majority Socialist representatives to go to Stockholm. That refusal led them to believe the Chancellor was going to make a declaration which would render the Stockholm conference unnecessary. The Socialist anger will therefore be all the greater throughout the country, and the political battle will proceed, certainly with greater violence.

In the debate the Socialists did not shrink from threats of a republic and revolution. Herr Ledebour, the minority Socialist, provided the greatest sensation of the sitting by declaring: "Things must happen in Germany as in Russia. We must soon introduce a republic in Germany, and we shall propose that the Constitution Reform Committee take preparatory action to that end."

Now that the Socialists have been so emphatically thrown over, it is probable that the Government will take steps to restrain them in their campaign. The war party is almost certain to demand that.

The Chancellor on his visit to Vienna obviously won over the doubting Government of Germany's southern ally. The Chancellor's speech, in short, shows that Germany, which caused the war, still thinks itself strong enough to achieve its aims of conquest. The Entente can have only one answer to thta.

FEARS TROUBLE IN BERLIN.

Holland Gets Report of Possible Big Disturbance Tonight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 15.—It is reported in Holland that great precautions have been taken by the armed police against a possible disturbance in Berlin tomorrow night because of the Socialist feeling regarding the Chancellor's speech.

WON'T HAND-PICK STOCKHOLM DELEGATES

Berlin Government Disavows Refusal of Passports to Radical Socialists.

COPENHAGEN, May 15, (via London.)—The German Government has disavowed the action of the Berlin Prefecture in refusing passports to certain radical delegates to the Stockholm Socialist conference.

It was announced in the Reichstag Committee that all Socialist delegates could obtain passports at the Foreign Office, and the attempt of the prefecture, which acts in passport matters for the military authorities, to cull the delegation and permit only trusty Government adherents to attend the conference threatened to result in a general refusal of Socialists to participate in the conference, a consummation undesired by the Central Governments, whose interest in the movement is shown by the long stories concerning it carried by the official news agency or telegraphed abroad for free distribution.

It will be recalled that the Hungarian Socialists recently refused to attend the conference unless the Government recompensed them with franchise concessions.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, May 14, (via London, May 15.)—According to the Politiken, the bureau for the proposed neutral peace conference will probably issue a statement that the international Socialist conference at Stockholm, scheduled to open tomorrow, is postponed. The paper says that great dissatisfaction prevails among the delegates, and that one member reports that the situation has become more complicated in the last twenty-four hours.

The news that passports have been refused by Germany to Independent Socialists is expected to cause the bureau to refuse to negotiate with the Scheidemann group. Emile Vandervelde, leader of the Belgian Socialists, declares that the refusal of the German authorities to issue passports, except to Scheidemann and his followers, is clear proof of the desire of the German people for peace.

AMSTERDAM, May 15, (via London.)—The correspondent at Stockholm of the Amsterdam Telegraaf says the Dutch delegation at the Socialist conference in the Swedish capital has informed him that the German Government refused passports to the majority as well as to the minority German Socialist delegates to the conference. This unexpected news, the correspondent adds, will be discussed by the delegations at the meeting tomorrow.

A Budapest dispatch says that the Hungarian Society of Journalists has decided to ask the International Union of Journalists to call a congress of members to discuss the question of a speedy peace. Journalists in all neutral and belligerent countries will be asked to attend, and it is planned to hold the congress in some neutral capital.

STOCKHOLM, May 15, (via London.)—The Dutch-Scandinavian Socialist Committee has received Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian Socialist leader; Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish leader, and M. Rubanovich, a Russian Socialist delegate, who expressed their views on the international situation. Later Jeppe Borgbjerg, the Danish Socialist editor, appeared before the committee, and related his experiences on his visit to Russia.

M. Borgbjerg, in reply to a question, said that he had acted in Russia entirely on his own initiative. The President of the committee emphasized the adhesion of M. Borgbjerg to the view that the centre of international Socialist action in the present circumstances should be maintained in a neutral country.

POTATO SHORTAGE ACUTE IN GERMANY

Government Unable to Keep Up the Ration Promised When Bread Was Cut Down.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—The potato shortage in Germany is making itself felt in spite of assurances given at the time the bread ration was reduced last month that enough potatoes were on hand to permit a weekly per capita issue of five pounds until the next harvest. The Bureau of Food Control by strenuous efforts has been able to supply a five-pound ration in the Berlin and Westphalia industrial districts, where the labor crisis at the time of the reduction of the bread ration was particularly acute. Bitter complaints, however, are coming from various other sections of the empire, which feel that they are being slighted in favor of the capital and the Essen district.

In many sections of Bavaria, according to reports to the Reichstag, the potato ration is only twenty-four ounces weekly. The Hamburg ration is now, and has been for weeks, three pounds, and the sister city of Altona has been placed for the next week on a pound-and-a-half allowance.

It is true that, in accordance with the Government's promise, the bread ration is not reduced where the five-pound allowance of potatoes is not furnished. Every pound extra of flour applied for this purpose, however, upsets the Government's scheme of distribution, which was based on the fact that the stock of grain in the empire is barely adequate, under reduced rations, to carry the population through until Aug. 15—the earliest possible date when flour from the new harvest is expected to be available.

Under the circumstances the authorities face the alternative of again reducing the bread ration or confronting a hiatus of more or less duration between the time of the exhaustion of the present stocks and the incoming of the first 1917 flour. This is an unpleasant prospect for the Government, because it was only able to check the strike movement by the positive assurance that neither the bread nor potato allowance would be further reduced. Apprehension is also being expressed, particularly in agrarian circles, at the inroads which the increased meat ration, granted when the bread allowance was reduced, is making in the meat supply.

At the annual meeting of the Schleswig-Holstein Chamber of Agriculture the President of the Chamber, Herr Rantzan von Breitenburg, painted a gloomy picture of the probable results of the present compulsory slaughter of cattle to compensate for the reduction of the bread ration in Germany. He declared that the first detrimental result had been shown in the curtailment of milk and butter.

THREE YEARS IN JAIL FOR BRITISH CENSOR

Had Sent to a Friend "Titbits of Information"—Not an Act of Treason.

LONDON, May 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A sentence of three years' penal servitude was meted out to an assistant censor of cables at the Press Bureau here the other day for "collecting without authority and communicating information calculated to be useful to the enemy, contrary to the Defense of the Realm Regulations." The censor was Anthony Thomas Spalding, 48 years old. The case was the first of its kind in the war.

The case was held in camera. The prisoner was found guilty of sending to a friend in the North of England what he called "titbits of information." The friend communicated the information to others, one of whom actually made written copies of the letters. A special constable at Manchester informed the authorities.

In sentencing the prisoner the court said: "The prisoner did not do these things to assist the enemy, or his life would have been forfeit. A censorship is highly repugnant to the feelings of the English people, and can only stand on the understanding that the persons intrusted with the duties act in the highest good faith."

KING AND QUEEN VISIT AMERICAN GUNNERS

Inspect Armament of the Finland and Engage Gun Commander in Conversation.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—King George today paid a visit to the American Line docks here. Captain Hill, commander of one of the liners, and Lieutenant Stanton L. H. Hazard, U. S. N., were presented to him. The King during his visit inspected the American gun crew aboard the vessel and engaged Lieutenant Hazard in conversation for some minutes.

Later King George at his own request visited another liner, where Lieutenant King, U. S. N., was presented to him.

A cable dispatch received yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine Company, owners of the Finland, told of a visit to that ship made yesterday by the King and Queen, who showed considerabl interest in the armament of the vessel and conversed with the naval Lieutenant and the gun crews.

COALITION CABINET IN RUSSIA NOW

Continued from Page 1.

troops to the western front. It is our duty to prevent this."

Cabinet View of Guchkoff's Action.

The Government has issued the following proclamation regarding the resignation of General Guchkoff:

"The Government recalls that its point of view on the present political situation was set forth in a proclamation which it addressed to the population on the 8th inst., in full agreement with Minister Guchkoff. That proclamation of the Provisional Government stated frankly to the country that the State was in danger, and that for its salvation it was necessary to utilize all the live forces of the country, while at the same time there must be complete confidence in the authority of the Government.

"At the same time the Government decided unanimously to do everything possible to include in its composition the creative forces which had not yet taken part in the responsible task of government.

"Without waiting for the solution of this question M. Guchkoff thought it feasible personally to leave the Provisional Government and divest himself of responsibility for the destinies of Russia. The Provisional Government, which is fully aware of the danger at present facing Russia after the troubles the country has gone through, considers that in obedience to the dictates of conscience it has no right to shift the burden of power and is remaining at its post.

"The Provisional Government is confident that the participation by new representatives of democracy in the responsible task of government will re-establish that unity and fulfillment of power in which the country will find its salvation."

The Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates yesterday decided, by 41 votes to 19, in favor of participating in the Government after representatives of the General Staff had visited the committee and spoken most earnestly of the seriousness of the situation. According to their information, the speakers said, several army commanders purposed to follow the example of M. Guchkoff, Minister of War and Marine, and resign, owing to the impossibility of fulfilling their duty to the country under the present conditions.

The fundamental principles of the program discussed by the committee were:

A foreign policy openly pursuing the aim of reaching as soon as possible a general peace without annexations or indemnities, on the basis of the right of nations to work out their own destinies.

Decisive measures with a view to democratization of the army and reinforcement of Russia's military strength at the front for the defense of Russian liberty.

A series of social, economic, and financial reforms.

Following is the text of the manifesto to the Russian Army, issued yesterday by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, urging the continuance of the war, and declaring that a separate peace is impossible:

"Soldiers and comrades at the front, we speak to you in the name of the Russian Revolutionary Democracy. The people did not wish the war, which was begun by the Emperors and capitalists of all countries, and, therefore, after the abdication of the Czar, the people considered it urgent to end the war as rapidly as possible. Do not forget, soldiers and comrades, that the regiments of William are destroying revolutionary Russia. Do not forget that the loss of free Russia would be a catastrophe, not only to us but to the working classes of the entire world. Defend, therefore, revolutionary Russia with all your power.

"The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates leads you toward peace in another way. By calling for a revolution of the workmen and peasants of Germany and Austria-Hungary, we will lead you to peace after having obtained from our Government a renunciation of the policy of conquest and after demanding a similar renunciation from the allied powers. But do not forget, soldiers and comrades, that peace cannot be achieved if you do not check the enemy's pressure at the front, if your ranks are pierced and the Russian revolution lies like an inanimate body at William's feet. Do not forget, you in the trenches, that you are defending the liberty of the Russian revolution and your brother workmen and peasants.

Warned Against Fraternizing.

"Now, how are you to accomplish this defense if you remain inactive in your trenches? Frequently only an offensive can repel or check a hostile offensive, frequently those who await an attack perish. Soldiers and comrades, having sworn to defend Russian liberty, do not renounce the offensive. Fight and struggle for this liberty, and while fighting and struggling fear the enemy's traps. The fraternizing which is taking place at present at the front can easily become a trap. Do not forget that revolutionary troops have only the right to fraternize with troops who are also revolutionary and who are also ready to die for peace and liberty.

"The German Army is not a revolutionary army. if it is still blindly following William and Charles, Emperors and capitalists. You are fraternizing openly, not with enemy soldiers, but with officers of the enemy's General Staff, disguised as common soldiers. Peace will not be obtained by separate treaties or by the fraternizing of isolated regiments and battalions. This will only lead to the loss of the Russian revolution, the safety of which does not lie in a separate peace or armistice.

"Reject, therefore, everything which weakens your military power, which distracts the army and lowers its morale. Soldiers, be worthy of the trust that revolutionary Russia puts in you."

URGES TEUTONS TO REVOLT.

Workmen's Council Appeals to Socialists of All Nations.

PETROGRAD, May 15.—The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates today issued an appeal to the Socialists of Germany and Austria to prevent their troops from being hurled against the western front in order to crush France and then dash on to Russia. The appeal concludes as follows:

"The democracy of the revolution of Russia appeals to the Socialists of Austria and Germany. You cannot allow your Governments to be the executioners of Russian liberty. You cannot allow your Governments, taking advantage of the joy evoked in the Russian Army by liberty and fraternity, to hurl their troops onto the western front, in the first place in order to crush France, and then to dash on Russia and finally crush you as well as the international proletariat in the grip of imperialism.

"The democracy of revolutionary Russia appeals to the Socialists of neutral and belligerent countries not to allow the triumph of imperialism. May the cause of peace proclaimed by the Russian revolution be brought to a happy conclusion by the efforts of the international proletariat.

"In order to unite these efforts the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates decided to take the initiative in convoking an international conference of all Socialist Parties and factions in all countries. Whatever may have been the dissensions which rent Socialism during the three years of war, no section of the proletariat ought to renounce participation in the common struggle for peace by the Russian revolution.

"We are convinced that we shall see the representatives of all Socialist groups at the conference we are convoking. A unanimous decision of the international proletariat will be the first victory of the workers over the international imperialists. The proletariat of all countries should unite."

The following are passages from the appeal:

"The revolutionary democracy of Russia does not desire a separate peace which would loose the hands of the Austro-German alliance. It is well aware that such a peace would be a betrayal of the cause of democracy and of labor in all countries. This cause would by such an action be paralyzed in the face of a triumphant imperialism. It knows that such a peace may lead to the ruin of other countries and the triumph of the ideals of Chauvinism and revenge in Europe, which would leave the Continent in a state where it would inevitably prepare in the near future for a fresh and sanguinary collision.

"The Russian revolutionary democracy addresses itself in the first place to you, Socialists of the allied countries. You must not allow the voice of the Russian provisional Government to remain isolated from the union of the allied powers. You must force your Governments to proclaim resolutely the platform of peace without annexations or indemnities and the right of the people to settle their destinies.

"You will thus afford our revolutionary army, which desires peace between the peoples, the assurance that its bloody sacrifices will not be utilized in an evil manner. You will give it strength to carry out with all its revolutionary enthusiasm the military operations which fall to its lot. You will fortify its mind in the belief that in defending the liberty conquered by the revolution the army also is struggling in the interests of an international democracy.

"You will force the Governments of enemy countries to renounce forever their policy of usurpation, pillage, and violence, and openly to recognize their crimes, thus calling upon their heads the just anger of their peoples."

FRENCH FEAR FOR RUSSIA.

Press Worried Over Resignations of Guchkoff and Korniloff.

PARIS, May 15.—The resignation of the Russian Minister of War, M. Guchkoff, and General Korniloff, the military commander of Petrograd, have caused a painful impression here and increased the feeling that the situation in Russia is getting worse instead of better, and that more rapidly than was expected. Even the Socialist Humanité, which naturally views all doings by the revolutionary element with an indulgent eye, declares:

"All liberals and democrats the world over feel only a too comprehensible anxiety at the turn events are taking."

The Royalist Gaulois proclaims the bankruptcy of the Russian revolution, and Stephen Picken, in the Petit Journal, says:

"Each day the Petrograd Government is led to make fresh concessions, to abandon more and more power to theorists preaching disorder and disarmament in the face of an invader who is ready to pursue with greater determination against democratic Russia the war which he declared against Imperial Russia. We must ask if this race toward the abyss is goin gto stop."

ROOT AN AMBASSADOR FOR MISSION TO RUSSIA

Six Members of His Staff Made Ministers—Complete List of Personnel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Official announcement of the personnel of the American war mission to Russia, to be headed by Elihu Root, was announced at the State Department today. Mr. Root has been commissioned with the rank of Ambassador and six of his associates have been commissioned as Ministers. The members of the mission are as follows:

Elihu Root, Ambassador Extraordinary of the United States of America on Special Mission.

John R. Mott, Envoy Extraordinary of the United States of America on Special Mission.

Charles P. Crane, Envoy Extraordinary.

Cyrus H. McCormick, Envoy Extraordinary.

Samuel R. Bertron, Envoy Extraordinary.

James Duncan, Envoy Extraordinary.

Charles Edward Russell, Envoy Extraordinary.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, Military Representative of the President of the United States of America on Special Diplomatic Mission.

Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, Naval Representative of the President of the United States of America on Special Diplomatic Mission.

Colonel R. E. L. Michie, Aid to the Chief of Staff of the army.

Colonel William V. Judson, Military Attaché.

Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, Military Aid to the Ambassador Extraordinary.

Surgeon Holton C. Curl, U. S. N., on Special Diplomatic Mission of the United States of America.

Lieutenant Alva D. Bernhard, Aide to the Rear Admiral of the navy.

Basil Miles, Secretary to the Special Diplomatic Mission of the United States of America.

Major Stanley Washburn, U. S. A., Assistant Secretary.

F. Eugene Prince, civilian aid and interpreter.

James E. McKenna, chief clerk and disbursing officer.

Clyde S. Stilwell, clerk.
James F. O'Rourke, clerk.
Jay Keegan, clerk.
Duane E. Washburn, clerk.
Walter W. King, Clerk.
George D. Gregory, Clerk.
Sergeant Paul Z. Randolph, Orderly.
George E. Long, Messenger.

Basil Miles, who is to be Secretary to the Mission, is now in Petrograd. Major Stanley Washburn has spent the last three years in Russia as a correspondent. Eugene Prince, who speaks Russian fluently, is also now in Petrograd. James F. McKenna is a clerk in the State Department. Clyde S. Stilwell is a former private secretary to Cyrus McCormick. James F. O'Rourke is secretary to Senator Pomerene. Jay Keegan is private secretary to Representative Scott Ferris. Duane E. Washburn is a clerk in the State Department. Walter W. King is private secretary to Representative Baker. George D. Gregory is a clerk in the Carnegie Peace Foundation. Sergeant Paul Z. Randolph goes with the mission as orderly to General Scott. George E. Long, Messenger to the Mission, has been through Russia three times.

Ask Russell Not to Go.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A communication requesting Charles Edward Russell to decline the appointment tendered him by President Wilson as a member of the American Commission to Russia was sent him by the Emergency Committee of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which met here today.

The committee also issued a statement repudiating Mr. Russell as representing American Socialists as a whole.

"Charles Edward Russell is one of a very slight minority of the members of the Socialist Party who favor the war in which our country is now engaged," the statement said.

The statement asserted that William English Walling, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and other Socialists who are said to have sent cablegrams of advice to Russian Socialists, have spoken only for themselves and not as leaders of the American Socialists.

"The Socialist Party does not consider that it is its duty to give advice to the Russian Socialists as to what they shall or shall not do under circumstances with which they are necessarily much better acquainted than any one in this country can be," the statement continued.

Save for Victory

THE peace of the world and the security of liberty are dependent upon the use we now make of our national resources.

Our Government appeals to all to help assure the immediate success of The Liberty Loan.

The ends of sound business practice and patriotic sentiment are both served in the purchase of Liberty bonds.

Valorous men and valorous dollars must enter the nation's service that its institutions may be preserved and its life and property be protected.

The war bond issue is available to all in units as low as $50 and as high as $100,000.

The thrift and wealth of the nation are invited to join hands in SAVING FOR VICTORY. No one is exempt from this obligation.

The more we save, the sooner will victory be won.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

Investment or Ornament

Oriental Pearls are an investment in respect to the thousands of dollars you must put into them.

Tecla Pearls are an investment in respect to the thousands of dollars you are enabled to keep for other purposes.

As investments, *they differ.*
As ornaments, *they don't.*

Tecla Pearl Necklaces, $75 to $350 with diamond clasp

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Misses' Sport Suits
Of Wool Jersey
In ten desirable colors

Smart belted Coat with long rever sailor collar, sport pockets; gathered top skirt with detachable belt and pockets. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Reduced to 15.00

These Suits are taken from regular stock and not bought for sale purposes

On Sale Misses' Suit Shop—*Second Floor*

A Life Saver

"BELL-ANS have certainly been a life saver to me and I never fail to mention them to my patients and friends. If everybody knew their value as well as I do, Bell & Company could not make enough to supply the demand. I get better results from BELL-ANS than anything I have ever used." J. W. Emmert, Dental Surgeon, New York City.

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Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

DROWNING MEN USED AS SHIELD BY U-BOAT

Submarine Came Up Among Arcadian's Men Struggling in Water, Knowing Patrol Wouldn't Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A SOUTHERN PORT, May 15. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Survivors of the crew of the steamship Arcadian reached this port this morning. The vessel, as already announced by the Admiralty, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on April 15. The steamer had a large number of troops, with a crew of about 200, on board and went down in five minutes. Those who lost their lives include 19 officers and 214 of other ranks, 34 of the crew, and 2 civilians. The lengthy saloon of the vessel was given over to the troops, and it was there that she was struck by the torpedo, so that some of the soldiers must have been killed by the explosion.

"It happened about 5:50 on the evening of Sunday, April 15," said a member of the crew. "The sea was perfectly calm and smooth. My pard and I were just about half way through our tea when we were thrown violently forward. We all rushed on the deck, and there was a scramble. You could have seen with half an eye that the Arcadian was not long for this world. She turned right over to port, but came back again and rested for a minute or two on an even keel.

"Some of the lifeboats were useless, having been smashed, but we managed to get four away. There must have been nearly seventy in one of them. Then the soldiers and crew began to throw themselves into the water. Fortunately, the ship carried a large number of rafts. The men clung to these and to any bits of wreckage they could get hold of, and the patrol boat did its best to help them.

"While the patrol boat was trying to save the men in the water the submarine fired two torpedoes at her. Both of them missed their mark, but only very narrowly. The submarine suddenly appeared among a number of men who were struggling for their lives, and I honestly believe she used these men as a shield, because she knew the patrol boat could not fire without endangering the lives of our own men. But the submarine did not stay long.

"Meanwhile the patrol boat maintained her full speed and launched three lifeboats without any way slackening down. It was the finest bit of work I have ever seen, and the Captain and crew deserve the highest commendation for the gallantry they displayed in saving so many lives."

The Arcadian took its final plunge at 5:55 and disappeared entirely from view. A very large proportion of the engine room and stokehold staff went down with the ship, and the butchers' and cooks' department also suffered severely, their quarters being blown away. A survivor named Threlfall came through his second shipwreck untouched. He said:

"Of course there was no time for anything in the nature of discipline. On the Titanic one had plenty of time to leave the ship, but with the Arcadian, she had gone before we fully realized what had happened. I think we were very lucky to get any of our boats away, but had we delayed another half a minute all or a lot of them would have been sucked under.

"It was quite a different experience from that of the Titanic. In the Atlantic the cold water was almost enough to kill you, but this time it was warm and calm and gave us a chance. Some of the men remained in the water for two or three hours and were little the worse for it, although they had had quite enough."

Another survivor of the Titanic, W. G. Earl, was reported among the missing.

BRITISH AIRMEN AID OFF ZEEBRUGGE

They Photograph the Whole Belgian Coast, Co-operating with Attacking Monitors.

MAP GERMAN DEFENSES

Fighting Escorts Enable Camera-Bearing Machines to Work Comparatively Undisturbed.

A FIVE TO ONE ENCOUNTER

Wounded Pilot, Fighting at 3-Mile Height, Drops One Foe, Observer Another; Others Flee.

By BARTIMAEUS CADIZ.

FIRST ARTICLE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—The Royal Naval Air Service found itself "over the other side" at the time the shells of the British monitors began feeling for the hidden batteries of the Boches behind the Belgian coast.

The navy that flies garbed itself in khaki but retained a naval cap, with eagle wings in place of the crown and anchor in the badge.

Wherever its squadrons were based they rigged a flagstaff, flew a white ensign at the peak, erected wooden huts, painted them service gray, labeling them messdeck and wardroom, gunroom, &c., as the case might be. They divided the flights into port and starboard watches, and solemnly asked leave to "go ashore" for recreation. They filled in shellholes, leveled the ground for aerodromes, ran up hangars, and excavated dugouts, whither they retired in a strong, silent rush—the expression is theirs—when the apprehensive Boches attempted to curtail their activity with bombs.

And by degrees the right machines came along. The navy that flies swung itself into them critically, flung them about in the air three miles high, testing and measuring their capabilities. Then they fought them, crashed them, improved on them till they were righter still, and finally proceeded to "put the wind up on old man Boche" in a way that helped the navy that floats enormously.

But, apart from its spotting duties, necessarily intermittent, the Royal Naval Air Service undertook a photographic reconnoissance of the entire Belgian coast from Nieuport to the Dutch frontier. The work in progress at Ostend and Zeebrugge, the activities of submarines and destroyers inside the basins, locks, and quays, the gun emplacements and the results of bombs dropped on them the night before—all were faithfully recorded by these aerial cameras. The negatives were developed and printed and the resultant bird pictures enlarged and studied through stereoscopic lenses and finally given to the monitors for their information and guidance. Since it is not given to every one to recognize the entrance to a dugout or a group of searchlights as they appear from a height of 20,000 feet, the photographs were embellished with explanatory notes for the benefit of any one unaccustomed to such unfamiliar aspects of creation.

Foe's Operations Accurately Mapped.

The Germans claim to be a modest people. They were busy as beavers. They resented these importunate photographers with all the fervor that springs from true modesty. Their anti-aircraft guns plastered the intruders with bursting shrapnel, and from every coast aerodrome Boche machines rose like a cloud of angry hornets to give battle. Yet day after day fresh plates find their way to the developing trays, and a comparison between the official reports of flights, couched in laconic terseness of phrase good to read, and the amazing results obtained gives perhaps the truest measure of the work performed by these very gallant gentlemen. Not a spadeful of earth can be turned over, not a trowel of cement added to a bastion along the coast, but a note appears a day or two later upon the long chart which adorns the record office of this particular squadron. A crumpled escorting machine may have come down out of the clouds, eddying like a withered leaf, to crash somewhere behind the German lines; there may be somewhere near the shore a broken boy in goggles and leather, lying amid the wreckage of his last fight. Such is the price paid for more dots added in red ink to a couple of feet of chart; but so long as the photographic machine returns with its camera intact the price is paid ungrudgingly.

The work of these photograph recorders, pilot and observer alike, differs from all other forms of war flying. Their sole duty is to get negatives; everything is haphazarded but the given objective. This necessitates steering a perfectly steady course, regardless of all distractions, such as bursting "Archies" and angry Albatross fighters. They leave the fighting to their escorts and their fate to Providence. The observer, peering earthward through his view-finder, steers the pilot by means of the reins until he sights the line on which the desired series of photographs is to be taken. Once over this, the pilot flies his machine on an undeviating course, and the observer proceeds to take photographs. When all the plates have been exposed, they turn around to return home with what remains of the escort. On occasions the escorts have vanished, either earthward or in savage pursuit of the resentful, though faint-hearted, Boches. This is when the homing photographers' moments are apt to become crowded with incident.

Combat at Three-Mile Altitude.

One such adventure deserves to be recorded. It happened about 12,000 feet above mother earth. The official reports, typed in triplicate, covered some dozen lines, the actual events an equal number of minutes; but the story is one that should live through eternity.

"While exposing six plates," says the official report of this youthful recording angel, "I obeserved five H. A.'s cruising."

"H. A." stands for "hostile aeroplane."

"Not having seen the escort since returning inland, the pilot prepared to return. The enemy separated, one taking up a position above the tail and one ahead. The other three glided toward us on the port side, firing as they came. The two diving machines fired over 100 rounds, hitting the pilot in the shoulder."

As a matter of fact, the bullet entered his shoulder from above, behind, breaking his left collarbone, and emerged just above his heart, tearing a jagged rent down his breast. Both his feet, furthermore, were pierced by bullets; but the observer is not concerned with petty detail.

"The observer held his fire until H. A., diving on tail, was within five yards."

Here it might be mentioned that the machines were hurtling through space at a speed in the region of 100 miles an hour.

The pilot of H. A., having swooped to within speaking distance, pushed up his goggles, laughed triumphantly as he took sight for the shot that was to end the fight. But the observer had his own idea how the fight should end.

"I then shot one tray into the pilot's face," he says, with curt relish, and watched him sideslip and go spinning earthward in a train of smoke.

He then turned his attention to his own pilot. The British machine was barely under control, but as the observer rose in his seat to investigate the foremost gun was fired, and the aggressor ahead went out of control and dived nose first in helpless spirals.

Suspecting that his mate was badly wounded in spite of this achievement, the observer swung one leg over the side of the fuselage and climbed on to the wing—figure for a minute the air pressure on his body during this gymnastic feat—until he was beside the pilot, faint and drenched with blood, who had nevertheless got his machine back into complete control.

"Get back, you ass!" he said through white lips in response to inquiries how he felt. So the ass got back the way he came, and looked around for the remainder of the H. A.'s. These, however, appeared to have lost stomach for further fighting and fled.

The riddled machine returned home at 100 knots, while the observer, having nothing better to do, continued to take photographs.

"The pilot, though wounded, made a perfect landing"—thus the report concludes.

Williams Men to See War Films.

A Williams College Day will be held next Friday afternoon at the Plaza. The official British moving pictures, first shown last Saturday night in Carnegie Hall for the British Red Cross, the Right Hon. Arthur Balfour was present, will be exhibited again. The films show the battle of the Ancre with the "tanks" in action. Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College, will speak, and Emery Fottle will take part. Sixteen of the Williams College men who are sailing soon to join the American Field Ambulance Corps in France will be present. The proceeds will go toward buying a fourth Williams College ambulance for use at the French front. Tickets may be had at the Williams College Club, 291 Madison Avenue.

BIG ITALIAN DRIVE ON ISONZO FRONT

Many Prisoners Taken in Opening Operations to Clear the Carso Plateau.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Irreparable Damage to Famous Basilica and Museum at Aquileia Caused by Austrian Airmen.

ROME, May 15.—The Italians took the offensive today. The War Office announces that considerable progress was made in the Plava area, on the slopes of Monte Cucco, and on the hills east of Gorizia and Vertobizza. The Italians also made a thrust in the northern sector of the Carso. They reached the wrecked lines of the enemy east of Dosso Faiti and took prisoners.

The statement follows:

> Julian Front—From Tolmino to the sea the destructive fire of our artillery, directed against strong enemy positions, yesterday morning reached great intensity and was vigorously answered by numerous hostile batteries of all calibres.
>
> Toward noon our infantry made several raids on various points along the front, which led to considerable progress in the Plava area, on the slopes of Monte Cucco, and on the hills east of Gorizia and Vertobizza.
>
> At the same time our troops made a thrust in the northern sector of the Carso and reached the wrecked enemy lines east of Dosso Faiti, capturing prisoners.
>
> The infantry actions continue, supported by artillery and trench mortars, which are keeping the enemy artillery in check. Numbers of prisoners are beginning to arrive.
>
> The aircraft activity also was very considerable. During the morning our machines bombed enemy huts in the neighborhood of Chiapovano. In the afternoon a strong squadron of our airplanes dropped about 200 bombs on encampments and supply columns and on the enemy's lines of communication east of Gorizia. Our airmen, flying at about 500 meters, opened fire with their machine guns on enemy troops there assembled and dispersed them. All of our machines returned.
>
> On the remainder of the front the enemy attempted various attacks in force on our advanced positions northwest of Tolmino and on the Asiago plateau. All were unsuccessful and resulted in severe casualties to our assailants.

The bombs which struck the ancient Basilica and the Archaeological Museum at Aquileia, at the head of the Adriatic, northwest of Trieste, during the raid by Austrian airplanes on Sunday, caused damage considered irreparable.

The first bomb dropped by the raiders fell near the famous Lapidary Gallery in the museum, shattering a portion of the walls. The neighboring chapel of St. Antoine was also damaged. The second bomb passed through the roof of the right transept of the Basilica near the tombs of Torriani, wrecked the interior arches, went through the floor, and then burst, blowing off the roof.

A third bomb, of incendiary nature, evidently designed to set fire to the wreckage, failed of its purpose.

This is the third time the Basilica has been attacked, this being held to indicate a definite intention to destroy it.

Austrians Claim 1,600 Prisoners.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 16.—The Austrian official communication, as received here, says that after three days' artillery preparation, an Italian attack was begun Monday against the Austrian Isonzo army on a front of more than forty kilometers. The Italians at many points collapsed before the Austrian fire, says the communication, and at one point threw away their equipment and retreated in complete disorder. Wherever the Italians reached Austrian trenches they were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting, and at some points were chased back to their own positions.

"In their strong defense yesterday," the communication says, "our troops achieved complete success. The enemy left in our hands more than 1,600 prisoners and several machine guns.

"The battle continues without interruption."

90 LOST ON THE ABOSSO.

British Passenger Steamer Torpedoed on the Night of April 24.

According to a report circuated yesterday in shipping circles, and said to have been brought from England on Monday by a steamship passenger, the African steamship Abosso, 7,782 gross tonnage, was torpedoed on April 24 about 300 miles south of the Fastnet on her way from Nigeria to Liverpool. The steamship went down so quickly, and on account of the attack being made at night, that there was some difficulty in getting the lifeboats launched, which resulted in forty-six of the passengers and forty-four of the crew being drowned. There were two Americans on board, Thomas W. Cooper of Watonga, Okla., a passenger, and Louis M. Gobous, a sailor. Both were saved.

The report brought by the traveler stated that after the torpedo struck the ship there was a rush for the boats, some of which were launched before the vessel stopped. Two of the boats were overturned. Another lifeboat, containing sixty persons, was jammed at the davits and the seamen could not lower it to the water. It hung with the bow up higher than the stern until the Abosso gave a sudden lurch, throwing all of the occupants of the boat into the sea.

After the steamship took a heavy list Captain Toft, the commander, with seven others clambered to the rigging on the port side, and remained there until the vessel went down. They were dragged under by the suction, but managed to get to the surface and were rescued by some passengers on a life-raft. After the vessel was struck the wireless operator sent out a signal, which was answered by a British patrol boat that arrived on the scene in forty-five minutes and picked up the survivors.

News was brought by the same traveler that two Americans—Milton P. Saxe of Evanston, Ill., and John M. Simms of Lawrence, Mass.—had landed in Liverpool after escaping from the British steamship Hesperides, which was torpedoed on April 25.

500,000 FRANCS FOR JOFFRE.

F. A. Vanderlip to Make Presentation—Fund for France and Belgium.

Marshal Joffre will receive from Frank A. Vanderlip, Treasurer of the Joffre Tribute Committee, a check for 500,000 francs, before he returns to France, according to announcement made yesterday by John J. Reardon, publicity representative of the committee. The time and place of the presentation is to be announced later. The greater part of this amount was raised at the benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House, last Thursday evening, when more than $86,000 was realized. Marshal Joffre attended.

The funds will be devoted to the Society for the Relief of French War Orphans and the Commission for the Relief of Belgium. These are charities in which Marshal Joffre is chiefly interested.

WOULD MODIFY BRITISH MONARCHY

Royalty, Says H. G. Wells, Must Sever Relations with 'Kingly Caste of Germans.'

DYNASTIC SYSTEM DEAD

Asserts That the War Has Been Fought for Belgium, France, and Freedom for Civilization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—H. G. Wells has followed his recent letters on the question of Republicanism in England by an article entitled "The Future of Monarchs" in the Penny Pictorial, in which he says:

"If monarchy is to survive in the British Empire, it must speedily undergo most profound modification. The old state of affairs cannot continue. The European dynastic system, based on intermarriage of a group of mainly German royal families is dead today. It is freshly dead, but it is as dead as the rule of the Incas. It is idle to close our eyes to the fact. The British Empire is very near the limit of its endurance of a kingly caste of Germans.

"The choice of British royalty between its peoples and its cousins cannot be definitely delayed. Were it made now, publicly and boldly, there can be no doubt the decision would mean a renascence of monarchy and a tremendous outbreak of royalist enthusiasm in the empire.

"The security of the British monarchy lies in such a courageous severance of its destinies from the inevitable collapse of the Teutonic dynastic system on the continent of Europe. Will it make that severance? There I share an almost universal ignorance. The loyalty of the British is not to what Kings are apt to call 'my person,' not to a chosen and admired family, but to a renascent mankind.

"We have fought in this war for Belgium, for France, for general freedom for civilization and whole future of mankind, far more than for ourselves. We have not fought for a King, but we will gladly go on with our task under a King unless he hampers us in that task."

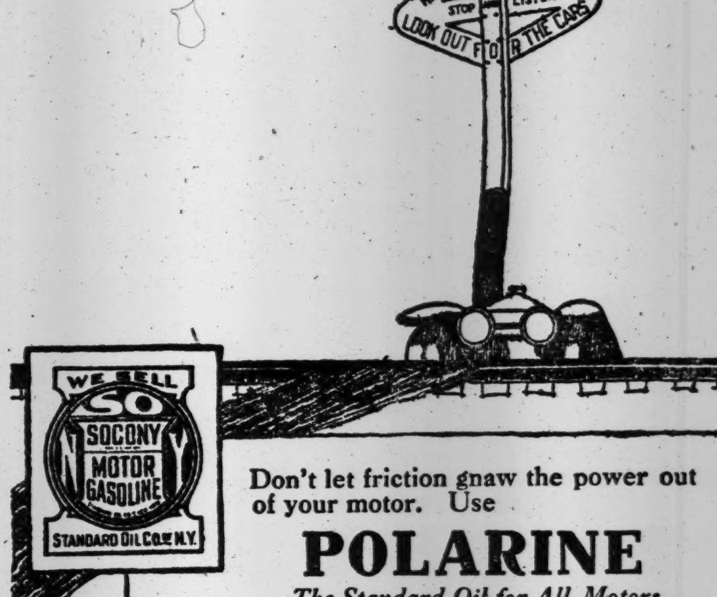
DEPORT JERUSALEM JEWS.

Masses of Young Men Sent by the Turks to Unknown Destination.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—Confirmation was obtained today from official sources of the previous rumors that the whole Jewish population were expelled from Jaffa during the Passover feast and forced in a northerly direction. With the connivance of the Turkish authorities, the Jewish population were robbed during their flight, their homes destroyed, and their property sacked. Those who resisted pillage were hanged. Thousands wandered along the roads, helpless and starving, their misery being increased by disease.

Among those deported to an unknown destination are masses of young Jews from Jerusalem.



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AMERICAN WOMAN SHOT IN GERMANY

Illinois Pastor's Wife Said to Have Been Executed as a Spy.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—Mrs. Katrina Couch, wife of the Rev. James Couch, former pastor of a Christian Church near St. Francisville, Ill., was shot in Germany Friday morning at sunrise as a spy. Such was the first word the Rev. Mr. Couch heard today from his wife through the Swiss Foreign Office after months of effort to establish communication with her.

Mrs. Couch, who was born near Hamburg, came to this country with her parents when 11 years old and settled near West Salem, Ill. Fifteen years ago her parents returned to Germany. Six years ago Mrs. Couch went alone to visit them. Since that visit she had manifested a growing dislike for Germany and German ways. She had often intimated that Hohenzollern autocracy was becoming so burdensome to the German people that it seemed rebellious. Five years ago her mother died and six months ago she, with her three children, left for another visit with her aged father, now almost 90.

The probable circumstance that could have brought her to this tragic end, Mr. Couch reasons, is that the military censors have intercepted one of her letters to him in which she too freely expressed her dislike for the Kaiser.

American Ministers Confer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister at Stockholm, has arrived here for a conference with Minister Egan.

GEN. PETAIN WANTS OUR TROOPS SOON

Continued from Page 1.

ton organizations for the arriving American armies. Therefore, as soon as volunteers arrive they should be incorporated according to their arm of service in the French Army—under the Stars and Stripes, naturally. This will insure intensive trainng and shortly furnish monitors for the regular army of conscription.

"The foundation of American volunteer units will comprise two periods: First, constitution and equipment in America; second, intensive instruction in France.

"The instruction and formation of officers is all-important, and is especially what was lacking in the case of the English.

Wants Our Regular Officers, Too.

"Officers should be very numerous—enough for at least a hundred divisions. They should be taken from your regular army or militia, from among regular soldiers and capable of furnishing the lower grades, and from young men who have a certain amount of education. The mode of training would be as follows:

"Send at once as many Colonels, Majors, and Captains as possible, who would immediately be stationed with French officers of like rank at the immediate front. The lower grades would be confined to corresponding grades here. Thus would be formed a number of very efficient officers in the shortest possible time. Young men of education capable of speaking French would be immediately turned into the school at St. Cyr, where they would get the same training as their French comrades. Then after a short time at the front they in turn would be used as instructors and officers of liaison. Those not speaking French would be turned into the same school, but in classes directed by our officers who speak English. The under officers also should have a short period at the front. If possible they should be chosen from the best of the rank and file of the different arms—infantry, artillery, cavalry, and engineers. This would be the wisest course, and virtually the same in each case.

"The troops on arrival would be directed to a camp ready for occupancy where they would be trained by American officers assisted by French, if need be.

"If no further time is lost in calling for volunteers it is calculated the first troops can arrive in France in three months with their equipment, and three months later they would have sufficient instruction to enter the line of combat. The artillery would be a little longer, but in eight months they also might be in line. This is the minimum time possible, provided everything runs smoothly.

"As far as material for the light artillery is concerned, it is important to increase the present output of your country on accepted models to its utmost. As for heavy artillery, it is indispensable to adopt the type and calibres used in the French Army, inasmuch as there are practically no models in America. This way again, much time can be saved.

A General Commissioner Needed.

"What is of paramount importance is for the United States Government to name immediately a general Commissioner who can co-ordinate and unify all missions. He should have authority and power to act and not be hampered by red tape. The importance of this post cannot be exaggerated. He should be a man of the broadest sense, clearest judgment, and conversant with matters of the world. If the proper choice is made much friction can be avoided and much time saved."

PETAIN SUGGESTED BEFORE.

Considered for Commander in Chief Following Retirement of Joffre.

Thrice within a half year has the military policy of France, possibly of the Allies, waited upon the disposition of one man, Henri Philippe Pétain.

In the first two of these instances, THE NEW YORK TIMES printed the first authentic reports of the events, presently to be confirmed. On Dec. 7, 1916, it told in dispatches how Pétain had, for the time, been put aside in favor of General Nivelle as successor to General Joffre, because Pétain had requested more authority than the Government felt disposed to bestow, and then, on April 29, it related that larger powers of control and of executive had been offered to Pétain, while Nivelle was still to be retained as Commander in Chief of the armies in the field. The official designation of Pétain was finally announced to be Chief of the General Staff, the title borne by Joffre before his elevation to Generalissimo in August, 1914, so as to enable him to assume an active direction of military movements.

The decision to make Pétain Chief of the General Staff was reached unanimously by the Cabinet, in agreement with the Commander in Chief, General Nivelle, April 30. In commenting upon this decision the military critic of the Matin of Paris wrote on the same day:

"The authority of the Commanders in Chief, and in particular the authority of the Commander in Chief charged with the conduct of the main operations of the French Army, can only be strengthened by the creation of a Chief of the General Staff, while the authority of the Government will thus be supported by carefully considered advice of a military character.

"The Commanders in Chief retain, as hitherto, on the western as well as on the eastern front (Macedonia), the direction, execution, and even the strategical conception of military operations. The re-establishment of the General Staff in the full measure of its prerogatives cannot consequently give rise to any conflict of authority between the Chief, whose rôle is to be the technical adviser to the Government, and those whose mission it is to conduct to a successful conclusion the enterprises which have been decided on in common."

That Pétain has now assumed the title of Generalissimo probably means that he has received all the varied military power that the Cabinet is capable of bestowing under the Constitution—greater than that when the office of Generalissimo was held by Joffre, greater than that given to Nivelle when he succeeded Joffre in December, greater even than that possessed by himself for the last three weeks as Chief of the General Staff.

Aside from the superlative power demanded by Pétain, it is generally believed abroad that his acceptance of supreme command carried with it the Government's acceptance of a plan he is said to have for carrying war into Germany and not by pushing the Germans back over the way they had come into France and Belgium.

As to the desire of Pétain, THE TIMES stated on Dec. 7:

"How much power he demanded is not made clear. It may have been the supreme command of all the allied armies in their several fields of activity. Or it may have been that Pétain felt that to gain the end he sought—victory for the allied cause—he should have not only command of the armies in France, but control over the resources of the nation. Perhaps, it is suggested, Pétain may have insisted that all armies and all resources should be placed in his charge by the allied Governments."

According to French military law and usage the Chief of the General Staff is the director of that body, whose function it is to lay out all tactical and strategic plans—from the adoption of a new gun to the establishment of fortifications and the means of utilizing each—and when war arrives he automatically becomes, for a time at least, the executor of these plans in the field. Generalissimo is a title without well defined attributes, but in Joffre's case meant Commander in Chief of the French armies in France.

Little has been heard of General Foch, the new Chief of the General Staff, since October, 1915, when he reached the age of 65 and was retained in active service by special Presidential decree. Up to that time he had been in active command of the French armies on the left wing as far as Champagne. His prior services had been most noteworthy, even sensational.

The first was in the battle of the Marne, when he, at Fère Champennoise, carried out a brilliant and daring strategic movement which helped to win the victory. He knew the enemy to be stronger than he on both his flanks, although in the centre he could hold with equal numbers. Thereupon he took the bold risk and withdrew his left flank, leaving only a screen of men which he hoped would deceive the enemy, and brought around this additional force to his right flank. The enemy was deceived, and General Foch's centre and right were strong enough to drive in the German left flank.

The second feat was the later historic race to the sea—the Germans deploying their right flank and the French their left—to reach Calais. In this race General Foch with fewer forces—for instance, at one time six army corps opposed to thirteen—always managed to outflank the enemy. By skillful manoeuvring, often leaving gaps covered only by territorials, he finally reached Calais first and then solidified his entire line before the enemy could pierce it at the gaps temporarily held by the home army.

DISCUSS AMERICANS' UNIT.

British May Collect Thousands Now in the Forces Abroad.

LONDON, May 15.—The proposal that the thousands of Americans serving with the British forces should be formed into a unit to fight under the American flag in France is understood to be the subject of conversations between the Balfour Commission and the United States Government.

Ever since there was a prospect of a break between the United States and Germany, and especially since a state of war was proclaimed, many thousands of young Americans who had enlisted with the British forces have been expressing the desire to be released so that they might serve with their own flag. The problem arising from their applications, linked with the desire to see America represented quickly at the front, gave rise to the idea among Americans here of collecting them into one body under American leadership.

Any official intimation that this is desirable would have to come from Washington, but it is believed by many here that if the American Goverment should express the desire that this scheme be carried out the British authorities would acquiesce.

Americans in London who favor Colonel Roosevelt's plan of bringing over a contingent are suggesting him as leader of the Americans already in service in view of the opposition in the United States to his raising volunteers.

GERMANS LAUNCH FOUR BIG ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1.

enemy's losses in this series of unsuccessful attempts were heavy.

Hostile artillery fire was particularly heavy today on both banks of the Scarpe.

Two German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting yesterday. Another hostile machine was driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing.

The Germans also made a violent attack on the French front north of the Aisne in the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, succeeding in reaching the French first line at one point, although they suffered very heavy losses under the French barrage and machine-gun fire.

The afternoon statement from Paris follows:

> After a violent bombardment late yesterday on the Chemin-des-Dames, the Germans attacked our positions over a long front in the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, between Bovettes and Epine de Chevregny. Our curtain fire and our machine guns broke up the attack. The Germans were not able to approach our lines except at one point, where the enemy gained a footing in one of our advanced trenches southwest of Filain.
>
> Surprise attacks against trench posts north of Craonne, east of Hill 108, and northeast of Auberive were defeated by our fire. We took prisoners, of whom one is an officer.
>
> In the Woevre and Lorraine French detachments penetrated the German lines at several points and brought back prisoners.

The French War Office's statement tonight reads:

> The day was calm and without infantry action. Artillery actions continued in various sectors. It is confirmed that the enemy suffered very heavy losses in their attacks of yesterday.

IRISH LOST THEIR WAY AND CAPTURED ROEUX

Troops Blundered Into Village, and, Finding It Lightly Held, Occupied It.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 15.—The account I have already given of the way in which Roeux was taken a few nights ago left out some episodes which should be told and remembered, for the winning of this place was the result of many weeks' most fierce and tragic fighting. At the end the enemy was taken by surprise, not expecting another attack till morning, whereas it happened in the evening at dusk. He may have thought there were not enough troops to attempt an assault at that time, for the attack was not made in great strength.

Two hundred and fifty prisoners were taken in the quarry on the way to the chemical works, and some 200 more in dugouts by the cemetery and chemical works, where they lay low under the terrific bombardment of shrapnel, and did not come up in time to get their machine guns to work. But the British were very quick behind the shrapnel and escaped the peril of the machine gun emplacements—one of these had a concrete roofing seven feet thick and was connected with a tunnel running west of the cemetery provided with a machine gun—which had given anxiety to the battalion officers. It was almost by accident that the village of Roeux itself was found to be so lightly held that it could be carried by assault next moring.

After dusk some British lost their way from the cemetery and wandered off the track into the ruined streets of Roeux. There were some Irishmen among them, bold and reckless fellows who are very quick to do the right thing in a tight corner when, as they say, they are on their own. They searched some dugouts and hauled out, by good luck, a group of staff officers belonging to the 362d Regiment and a doctor. When one of them was brought down to Brigade Headquarters he said:

"You men have taken Roeux; we were surprised."

"So are we," said a British officer. "Roeux is not in our program today."

The doctor found his position rather obscure. He remained in his dugout for some time, attending British wounded brought down to him, and, according to these men, labeled them for Berlin. It was quite a time before he realized that his patients were not German prisoners, but that he was a British prisoner. This 362d Regiment had just come into line straight from Douai, and the British attack was launched upon it at once. The whole battalion was either killed or captured, all the headquarters staff except the battalion commander being taken prisoner.

The men who attacked the cemetery of Roeux on May 10 had to improvise a defensive flank on their right, as on that side they were utterly exposed and must have been driven in at any moment. Beyond the chemical works they set to work at once to dig in. In two and a half hours there was a trench which must have brought surprise to the enemy's aircraft, who came out next morning. Another proof of their cool deliberation all through the attack is the way they picketed the entrances to tunnels and dugouts so they should not be caught by attacks of men suddenly springing out of these hidden places with machine guns and bombs. The "mopping up" companies did their work thoroughly behind the assaulting troops and Roeux was taken and cleaned in a very short time after the order had been given to go through the village.

So ends the story of those frightful chemical works, which for nearly a month have been a witches' caldron of trouble and terror. The British position in that neighborhood now makes an enomous difference to the chances of the men fighting south as well as north of the Scarpe, who until now were enfladed by machine gun fire from Roeux and the surrounding ruins.

HAIG NIBBLING AT LINE.

Seize First One Point, Then Another, with No General Attack.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, May 15.—Although a lull overhangs the greater portion of the battle line, so complete in places that larks' singing and swallows' fussing make welcome breaks in the silence, other spots are witnessing unending fighting. Bullecourt is one of these spots. Lens is another, and the valley of the Scarpe another. Here the Germans never cease counterattacking, throwing in fresh battalion after battalion, only to pull them out after three or four days as slashed remnants.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig refuses to sacrifice his men in frontal attacks on such positions. Thus, day by day, snipping off a piece here and there, he is gradually cutting away the fabric known as the Hindenburg line and threatening positions further back. He carefully nips the edges of the enemy's strong points, conserving his own force until, at a given moment, he closes in like a cat in capturing points, with their garrison and supplies.

The Bullecourt fighting is a typical example. Here what amounts to a hand-to-hand struggle has continued for two weeks, sometimes advancing and sometimes retreating, but always netting slow but sure gains for Haig's legions. The German wireless recently said:

"This is the twelfth attack on the mass of craters which represent Bullecourt since April 11. If, however, the English are bent upon possession of this heap of ruins, they will have to repeat the attack for the thirteenth time."

In effect the village is now virtually all British, not needing the German admission that the thirteenth assault was complete in its conquest. The Germans twice have frenziedly counterattacked the British holdings in the Hindenburg line through the edge of the village, leaving many dead as they staggered back defeated.

The British are almost imperceptibly closing in about Lens in much the same manner, with almost continuous fighting reported. Southeast of Loos the Germans, attacking from trenches near Cité St. Laurent, are breaking up under the English artillery. In a snappy encounter around the Gillemont farm, the Germans drove out the British in a midnight attack, but the British counterattacked and recaptured the farm before dawn.

GERMANS ATTACK ON AISNE.

Recapture a Farm from the French, According to Berlin Advices.

BERLIN, May 15, (via London.)—Troops of the German Crown Prince have captured the farm of Ste. Berthe, east of Fort de Malmaison, on the Aisne front, today's Army Headquarters statement announces. The official report follows:

> Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Between Ypres and Armentières the spirited artillery fighting continued. There was a preparatory drumfire of short duration on the Scarpe and near Monchy. British attacks had been prepared, but could not be developed under our annihilating fire. South and east of Bullecourt enemy advances were sanguinarily repulsed.
>
> Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—At various places on the Aisne and Champagne fronts the artillery duel again increased until it attained a degree of considerable intensity at times about the positions on the high ground of the Chemin-des-Dames, eatt of Cormicy, and north of Prosnes. The Ste. Berthe Farm, east of Fort de Malmaison, was captured by storm in a fresh advance by several companies and was held against enemy attempts to recapture it. On Sunday Rhenish troops also retained against four attacks the newly captured line on Hill 108, north of Sapigneul, which had been won by pressing back the French.
>
> Near Ailles, north of Craonelle, and west of the Corbeny-Berry-au-Bac road partial French attacks were made without success.
>
> East of the Meuse attacks by enemy thrusting detachments against the village of Blanchée were repulsed.
>
> In aerial fighting six enemy airplanes fell behind the German lines. Another made a forced landing.

The supplementary official report from headquarters issued this evening says:

> On the Aisne-Marne Canal there has been violent artillery fire. The remainder of the fronts in the west have been somewhat quieter, bad sighting conditions prevailing in some places.

FIGHTING IN "NO MAN'S SEA."

Belgians and Germans Often Clash in Boats in Front of Lines.

WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY IN FLANDERS, April 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Boating to battle is one of the novelties of fighting on this part of the front, where the Belgian and German lines are separated by miles of flooded land. Trench raids are almost unheard of here. The only thing approximating them are bombing expeditions carried out from skiffs which are paddled skillfully under cover of darkness to the enemy's lines.

"Just at the edge of the water in front of our trench," said a Belgian officer, "we have two little 'caches' where our two boats lie hidden, and when darkness has come we set out on patrol. Sometimes with padded oars, sometimes with punt poles—for in most places the water is quite shallow—we creep toward the German lines. At any moment a star shell may give you away and bullets spurting up the water around you or whistling overhead warn you that rowing about in No Man's Sea is not always a healthy game.

"But the crowning excitement comes when you meet a German patrol boat. Once when I was out with a Sergeant and two men we heard the steady splash of a punt pole in the water coming slowly toward us. We took out the safety pins from our bombs and waited until they were almost on us. And then we let fly. Look!"—and he rolled up the sleeve of his tunic to show a deep scar near his elbow—"I got this from a bit of one of our own bombs, so close did we let the Germans come. But not one of them could have escaped, for at least three of our bombs dropped right into the boat, and there were great bits of woodwork drifting about next day. The strangest part of it all is that the fellows in the trenches on both sides are afraid to fire for fear of hitting their own men. As a matter of fact, all four of us were slightly hit in the run for home, but the Boches never got home at all.

"There's only one other way of getting close to the German in the floodlands. At intervals there are raised roads running east and west between the wide-stretching lakes—unpleasant little ribbons of land, bordered by two lines of broken poplars, connecting us with the enemy. And far out along the roads are Belgian and German hidden advanced posts. There, night and day, men lie in the mud and listen, in case any one should be fool enough to attempt an attack along that road of death."

Great Activity on Belgian Front.

HAVRE, May 15, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued today the following statement:

> During the course of the night there was great activity on the part of the artillery on both sides in the region of Ramscapelle and Pervyse. Today the bombardment on both sides was localized for the most part between Steenstraete and Het Sas.

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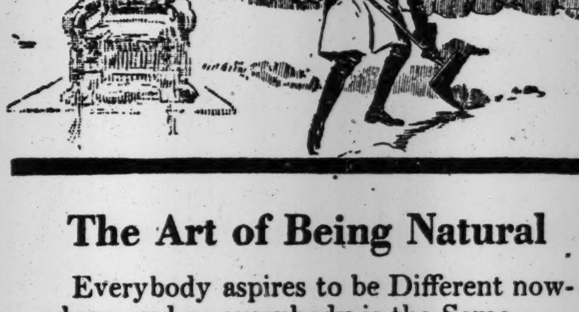

The Art of Being Natural

Everybody aspires to be Different nowadays, and so everybody is the Same.

The only people who are at all different are those who don't want to be.

The chief charm of a Franklin Simon Garment is that it looks natural.

It has the easy manner of a man who would rather intern than intrude.

It is neither as curved as a corset nor as straight as a string (*unless it's English*), but possesses a sort of flowing, fluid quality, taking its course, so, to speak, over the angularities of the figure with the grace of a marcel wave.

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FIFTH AVENUE

WAR TAX DEBATE HAS TAME ENDING

Fewer Than Fifty Members Stay for Final Arguments on $1,800,000,000 Bill.

LUNN CALLS IT UNEQUAL

Other Members Criticise Postal Increase—Measure Open to Amendment Today.

ATTACKS PRESS CENSORSHIP

Sisson Pleads People's Right to Information—Publishers Continue Postal Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—With fewer than fifty members remaining in their seats, the House today concluded general debate on the $1,800,000,000 War Tax bill. The reading of the bill for amendment will be begun tomorrow. Despite the fact that this is the greatest tax bill ever considered by Congress, the debate has lagged, and it was closed perfunctorily with an array of "home consumption" speeches.

Democratic Leader Kitchin predicts a final vote some time Saturday. When the bill is opened to amendment tomorrow under the five-minute speech rule, a flood of proposed changes probably will be offered. An amendment which would permit firms to add the amount of their increased taxes to contracts made prior to the passage of the law probably will be the most important new proposal offered by the Ways and Means Committee.

Vigorous fights will be made against the excess profits, income, and automobile taxes, and the proposed increased rates on second-class mail. Many Republican members will seek to substitute the English excess profits tax law provisions for those now in the bill on the ground that they would reach more firms and provide a more equitable tax.

Postal Increase Denounced.

Increased postage rates on newspapers and periodicals were under attack several times during the day. Mr. Mondell of Wyoming told the House that the effect of the zone system would be to localize the transmission of intelligence. He suggested a flat rate, perhaps 2 cents a pound.

Representative Johnson of Washington proposed a substitute plan to tax newspapers a flat rate of 5 per cent. on their advertising returns.

Representative Young of North Dakota said that if the Government would pay for the free advertising given by newspapers the papers could afford to pay first-class mail rates.

Representative Lunn, Democrat, of New York, said the War Tax bill was wrong in principle and inequitable in many of its provisions. Members of the Ways and Means Committee, he said, had admitted that it was "full of wrongs."

"To my mind they have lost sight of the principle that war demands universal sacrifice," said Mr. Lunn. "This sacrifice should be equitably apportioned. According to the pending bill, members of Congress, with a salary of $7,500 annually, will pay $225 income tax. Yet we voted to conscript young men to go on the firing line, with the possibility that thousands of them will never return, while our burden is to be $225. Should you object to paying double that amount—and all other incomes in proportion—rather than levy upon the small earnings of the poor?

"The British Government collected for the twelve months ended March 31 last nearly $2,600,000,000 in taxes, which was $1,800,000,000 more than in the preceding year. This additional taxation did not affect the business of the country unfavorably; it did not penalize business enterprises, and it did not weaken motives for thrift. The standard of life of no class in the community was seriously lowered; consumption of comforts and luxuries was materially reduced, but this was an advantage. The evident justice of heavy taxes upon those whose incomes have risen since the beginning of the war had the invaluable psychological effect of stimulating the British people to devoted exertion in every field of economic activity."

Attacks Proposed Censorship.

Representative Sisson of Mississippi discussed newspaper censorship. The American public, he said, would not tolerate a rigid censorship of its newspapers.

"Do not keep the people of the United States in the dark as to what is going on," he said. "I am unalterably opposed to censoring the press. No man was ever created good enough and wise enough to censor your thought or the expression of your thought.

"I am willing that the army and navy shall prevent any information getting outside of the United States that might in any way aid the enemy. I am willing that we shall not permit treasonable utterances in the public press, but further than this I will not go with my vote under any circumstances, because I want the people within the United States thoroughly informed of what is going on in the United States and what this Administration is doing in reference to the army and navy.

"Now, let us see what the censors in Great Britain did. They established first a very rigid censorship there. The censor kept the English people in the dark, but ere long there were two real hardy newspaper editors. They took the chances of imprisonment and attacked the Government in reference to munition contracts. They laid bare the fraud; they laid bare the capacity of the private institutions who had the special privilege in reference to the contracts. The balance of the press took it up, and the result was that there was a revolution in the Cabinet of England, and the newspaper men that called attention of the people to the fraud saved the British Empire, if not the civilization of the world.

"I have not myself been fairly treated, in my judgment, by the public press. I have been the victim of as much slander as any man, taking into consideration my obscurity in politics and the obscure position I hold. But I would rather that these men in the gallery and that every newspaper man in the United States had the absolute right to publish even falsehoods, as false as it is possible for type to make it, than to stop their right to publish that which is the truth and the whole truth.

"I am not afraid of the truth. I am not afraid of the newspaper when it lies. I am afraid of it when it begins to tell the truth on me. A lie never hurt a public man if he is right in his heart and right in his conscience. You cannot reach a man by falsely misrepresenting him, provided, as Jefferson says, that in uttering the falsehood in print provision is left free to combat it.

"After the people of England realized the mistake they had made, the Admiralty, the old war dogs of the sea, who were so secretive that they did not want anybody to publish anything—these same war dogs, after they realized what the public press meant to them, organized a campaign of publicity for the British Navy, and it is conducted and carried on today.

Would Create Suspicion.

"The same thing practically occurred in France. Let me tell you, if you try to keep the American people in the dark, if you lead them to believe that there is some official somewhere censoring what shall come out from the press gallery, from the newspapers in the United States, and that they are telling the whole truth, you are going to create a great suspicion in th eminds of the people which will be infinitely more harmful than all the untruths the newspapers can tell. I do not believe the American people, who have been taught from the foundation of the Government to the present time that free speech and a free press shall always be inviolate, would be willing because of a foreign war that the public press should not publish the truth about all officials. If any official does wrong he ought to be criticized, and if the criticism is harsh it will do no harm.

"Here is another thing. While an army officer or a naval officer or a Congressman does not like harsh criticism, do you know that harsh criticism does you good? It does me good, and, when they deserve it, it will do army officer and the naval officer good in the conduct of this war. Good criticism does us all good. If it were not for criticism back home the votes in this House might be entirely different from time to time.

"A man that wants to do right is never afaid of the light of day. The cablegrams can be censored going out of the United States. England and France and the United States can control the information that shall get into Germany, but let us not muzzle the public press. I feel that if I were a friend of Germany and I wanted to arouse suspicion here I would put a muzzle on the public press. As one gentleman said, the devil may have invented a better means of accomplishing wrongdoing than to muzzle the press, but he has not done it yet. The devil has not been able to find anything that will do human freedom and human justice more harm than to muzzle the press.

"What do you find that Thomas Jefferson did? In the first amendment to the Constitution he coupled up freedom of the press with freedom of speech and freedom of conscience and freedom of religion, and when you shall lay hands on that instrument and shall take the power of the press out of it, the next time you may take the freedom of religion."

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware introduced amendments to exempt from the 10 per cent. ad valorem tariff tax all articles which have been on the free list ten years and also making the bill operative only during the war.

PUBLISHERS ENTER FURTHER PROTEST

Representatives of The Times Among Those Heard Against Postage and Paper Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Further protests from the newspaper and periodical publishers against the proposed extra postage tax and the proposed 10 per cent. tariff duty on print paper were heard today by the Senate Committee on Finance. The publishers urged that Congress hesitate before taking action that would destroy the property of two-thirds of the publishers of the country.

George McAneny of THE NEW YORK TIMES told the committee that the proposed postal rates were nothing less than confiscatory.

"To put it in fairly exact figures," he said, "the proposed extra rates on second class mail matter would mean an increased annual cost to the newspaper and periodical publishers of $19,000,000. The proposed 10 per cent. tariff on newsprint paper imported from Canada and upon pulps and wood imported for paper manufacture here would add annually from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000.

"To the American manufacturers whose present high charges would go higher if a new tariff wall permitted would go many millions more. All of this added to the greatly increased cost of paper the publishers have already had to meet would create a condition so intolerable that many of them must go to the wall. The capacity of the press of the country for service to the country in the time that it is most needed would be cramped and cut down. Why this should be considered either expedient or fair the publishers cannot understand.

"One-third of the newsprint paper consumed in the United States is made in Canada. This is under a species of reciprocal tariff legislation approved and adopted by our Government only a few years ago. Now the promoters of this bill would have the Government penalize those who acted under the assurance of reciprocal protection, and lay upon them alone prices that, quite literally, will prove to be crushing.

"The Canadian Government has shown a willingness to support its own newspapers in war time, rather than to weaken them, by compelling Canadian manufacturers to sell to them at not more than $50 a ton, a figure from $10 to $12 less than those charged to others. At least our Government, moved by a similar spirit, should do what it can, under existing laws, to keep the burden on the American consumer as low as it can be kept, and not, in this trying time, to add to it.

"It cannot be made too plain that the publishers ask no special privilege or exemption of any sort. They are more than willing to pay from their income or profits whatever tax is paid by other industries—to give more if necessary—but they cannot understand why they are singled out for a double taxation that would wipe many of them out of existence."

Mr. McAneny referred to the amendment introduced yesterday in the House by Mr. Moon, exempting newsprint altogether from the new duties. He expressed the hope that the Senate Committee would recommend the same exemption, and that it might include in it as well wood pulp and raw woods destined for American manufacturers.

In answer to questions from members of the committee, he said that the remedy of raising selling rates had already been largely exhausted by the publishers of the country in their effort to meet the losses of the present year.

Arbitrary and Unwarranted.

Louis Wiley, business manager of THE TIMES, informed the committee that many newspapers would have to suspend if the postal tax and the 10 per cent. tariff went into effect.

"To impose such taxes would be arbitrary and unwarranted," he said. "The publishers don't shrink from responsibility in this war, but they have been put to a severe strain. Not only has the price of paper gone up, but also nearly everything else that enters into the production of the newspaper, ink, twine, oil, all have advanced.

"The contemplated postage tax, with the proposed duty on print paper and other increased expenses, would mean a cost to THE TIMES of $1,400,000 a year more. It would amount to nothing less than oppression."

Charles M. Pepper of The Christian Herald told the committee that the relief work of his publication, which is not a money-making enterprise, would be gravely affected by the rise in postage rates.

"You would hurt every philanthropic enterprise the religious papers have undertaken," he went on. "These publications pay no dividends and seek no profit. Do you want to run them into the ground?"

C. E. Kelsey of The Youth's Companion spoke of his publication paying the Government $39,000 last year in postage. Under the new rate it would be $164,000, while the paper supply would cost $94,000 more than last year. Advertising has been greatly reduced in all publications since the war started, he explained, and in that way the chief source of revenue impaired.

Frank P. Glass of Birmingham, Ala., said publishers everywhere were still struggling to get the price of paper down when Congress came along with its postage and tariff tax proposals.

"If you put that 10 per cent. tariff into effect," he insisted, "you'll yield $30,000,000 to the Government next year for imported paper and wood pulp. But you'll give the American paper manufacturers the opportunity of putting an additional $90,000,000 on the papers. The manufacturers are going to take advantage of any raise in the tariff, and the publishers will be the victims. In subjecting the publisher to the extra tax and the raise of the manufacturer you would drive the publisher to the wall; you'd be giving protection to the American manufacturer instead of getting revenue for the Government."

Mr. Glass said there was gossip that the proposed tax was a plan to punish the newspapers. Senator Williams interrupted that there seemed to be an opinion that the Postmaster General was responsible for the tax, but that the Senator denied.

Deprive Thousands of Work.

James Keeley of The Chicago Herald, A. E. Omner, representing 31,000 members of the United Typothetae, and Marsden G. Scott, International Typographical Union, all spoke of the threatened high postage rates and tariff as destined eventually to throw many thousands of newspaper workers out of jobs.

The publishers of eighty-six of the largest and most influential monthly and weekly magazines stated under oath that their average net earnings for 1916 were only $15,000 each, whereas the increased postage bills charged to these magazines under the proposed rate would be in excess of $40,000 each. The increase in rates levied on the few survivors of the strain, they say, would have to be passed on to the reader, not merely in the form of higher subscriptions, but as an increased advertising tax on many articles of food, apparel, or toilet and household use. Suspension of publication by magazines, in addition, would throw out of employment thousands who devoted their lives to the printing, engraving, electrotyping, and allied trades.

Matthew Woll, President of the International Allied Printing Trades Association, said that there were 275 labor publications, and that the proposed legislation would force about half of them out of existence.

James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union, said: "If this legislation goes into effect we will lose half of our membership by their being thrown out of employment. We realize Congress has a great problem, but it can be solved without destroying any industry."

New York-Chicago Delegation.

A delegation of New York and Chicago business men headed by Sol Wexler, protested that the amount proposed to be raised from taxation by the revenue bill was excessive, and called attention to the depression in business which followed the introduction of the bill in Congress.

Mr. Wexler urged that the Interstate Commerce Commission be permitted to grant all public utilities under its control an increase in rates equal to 30 per cent. of their present gross receipts and that out of this increase they be required to pay to the Government 10 per cent. of their gross receipts. He also suggested that a tax be imposed on users of automobiles and that the proposed tax on corporations be amended so that it would be a flat tax of 3 per cent. on net earnings, instead of on excess profits. The proposed tax on electric light, gas, power and advertising, the delegation contended, should be eliminated.

"If the excess tax is persisted in," said Mr. Wexler, "business will suffer a serious handicap, capital will be discouraged, the profits of stocks of all kinds will shrink, and conditions may become semi-panicky."

William F. McCombs, as counsel for raw silk importers, told the committee that the popular demand for silk had taken the product from the class of luxuries, and therefore it should not be subjected to the proposed 10 per cent. tariff tax.

James Rosenberg, representing the Association of American Wood Pulp Importers, urged that a specific duty be placed on wood pulp, and recommended that the rates previously in force in the Payne-Aldrich act be adopted.

Representatives of numerous other industries were heard. The last witness of the hearing was C. B. Hemingway of Washington, a clerk, who said he represented 27,000,000 consumers in the United States who had had no voice in the hearing. To raise war revenue he advocated taxing unused lands.

IMPORTERS HURRY TO EVADE WAR TAX

Duties on Day's Withdrawals from New York Bonded Warehouses $900,942.

A big rush at the Custom House yesterday to withdraw goods from bonded warehouses in the New York customs district, in order to anticipate the 10 per cent. advance in duties carried in the war tax bill now before Congress, resulted in the heaviest single day's collection of duties since the beginning of the European war.

A total of $1,412,999.93 was taken in, of which $900,942.12 represented merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouses. The remainder, $512,057.81, covered duties on direct importations. Importers of whisky, champagne and other distilled spirits were especially active in getting their goods out of warehouses, as the combined regular tariff and war tax duties proposed in the revenue bill raises the import duty on distilled spirits to approximately $4 per proof gallon against the present Underwood tariff rate of $2.69.

Should the war tax bill when enacted into law carry a retroactive clause, the haste of the importers would be fruitless. Daily withdrawals here just before the war tax bill was made public averaged $200,000.

FIRE IN NAVY YARD NEAR GERMAN SHIPS

Five-Story Receiving Building Destroyed, Causing a Heavy Loss.

GUARDS REMOVE PRISONERS

Rear Admiral Usher Aids Bluejackets in Fighting the Flames.

Fire of unknown origin, which started shortly after 11 o'clock last night in the five-story brick receiving building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, destroyed that structure and caused a loss which probably will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. On either side of the ordnance dock leading to the building are moored interned German steamships. These, however, were not damaged.

A large quantity of clothing and other supplies was burned. A number of navy prisoners in a guard house on the pier were removed under guard while the fire was in progress.

Thousands of persons gathered in the streets surrounding the navy yard, but a guard of several hundred marines, quickly thrown about the place, held the crowds back. The fire, discovered by a watchman, was not checked until it had burned for an hour and reduced the receiving building to ashes. Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the yard, and the other officers aided the bluejackets in fighting the flames.

No official information about the fire was given out. It was learned unofficially, however, that Admiral Usher and other officers were endeavoring to ascertain whether the cause of the fire on the torpedo boat destroyer Roe late Saturday night and that of the fire last night had any connection.

SEARCH FOR PLOT STRIKE.

Construction of Submarine Chasers in Camden Brought to a Halt.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 15.—In a search for a plot to tie up four plants here engaged in the manufacture of submarine chasers for the Government United States secret service men took statements today from strikers following the action of 300 ship carpenters, joiners, and calkers in walking out of the plants of the Camden Shipbuilding Company, the John Mathis Shipbuilding Company, the Quigley & Dorf Shipbuilding Company, and the Cramp Shipbuilding Company.

Leaders of the strike denied any attempt to prevent the manufacture of Government ships and said they were only striking for an eight-hour day and a raise in pay from 40 and 45 cents to 53 cents an hour. John Ryan, national organizer for the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, said that it was the intention to tie up all shipbuilding operations in Camden and Philadelphia unless the demands of the men were granted.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of Government work has been held up by the attitude of the strikers, as in all the yards where the men are out there are submarine chasers under construction, and although only 300 men have struck, their doing so has thrown 1,000 other employes out of work.

Secret agents from Philadelphia have been talking with the strikers all day, and it is said tonight arrests may be made tomorrow.

Rumors were current tonight that unless the strike was quickly settled the Government would take over the yards and operate them.

150,000 MEN FOR NAVY.

Senate Passes the House Bill—McCumber Urges Congress to Wake Up

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senate, after a debate lasting two hours, today passed a House bill increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 and the marine corps to 30,000.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota was defeated in an effort to amend the bill so as to create a Board of Merchant Shipping for naval defense. He also wanted an appropriation of $5,000,000 for testing inventions to combat submarines. The Senator became spirited in his talk.

"Congress has been too long in waking up," he exclaimed. "Weeks ago every one realized that it was the submarine that was the greatest menace. What's been done about it? Nothing. And while we're doing nothing the British and French are having a desperate time trying to drive the Germans out of France.

IRISH LEADERS TO HEAR FROM PREMIER TODAY

Lloyd George's Communication to be Followed by Discussion in Commons Monday.

LONDON, May 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that Premier Lloyd George would make a communication to the Irish leaders on the Irish question, which would be in their hands by tomorrow. The Government, he added, was prepared to allot Monday for discussion of the question.

Joseph Devlin, member of the House for the Western Division of Belfast, asked:

"What is the meaning of this tricky method whereby this all-important matter will be communicated to the leaders of the Irish Party instead of to the House of Commons?"

Mr. Law replied that he did not think the charge of trickiness was justified. The Premier, he said, would send in advance to the leaders of the Irish parties the proposals which the Government had in view. It surely was not a disadvantage either to the subject itself or to the House that before discussion took place some idea of the Government's proposals should be known to the leaders.

Mr. Dillon charged the Government with abandoning and breaking its promise to make the statement to the House. Mr. Law denied this. He said it would not be the best method simply to announce the proposals to the House before the party leaders had an opportunity of judging them. The Government, he continued, had said it would do its best to effect a settlement, and it still had that intention. Whatever view was taken regarding the Government's proposals by the Irish leaders, the Government statement would be made in the House of Commons on Monday.

The terms of the Government proposal for a settlement of the Irish question are still matter for speculation. The London morning newspapers which are especially identified with the Home Rule policy refrain from suggesting the probable terms, but, according to some of the Unionist journals, the plan is understood to include the putting into immediate effect of the Home Rule act in the twenty-six Nationalist counties and the exclusion of the six Ulster counties, although the latter will be able to come in whenever they so desire.

An important part of the plan, according to this version, will be the establishment of a national council with an equal representation of Nationalists and Ulsterites, whose function will be to decide whether any measure passed by the Home Rule Parliament shall be applied to the excluded counties and generally to settle administration matters affecting both the included and excluded areas. This arrangement, it is said, would avoid a partition and preserve the essential unity of Ireland. It is said also that certain financial changes in the Home Rule act are purposed.

According to The Morning Post, the Nationalists are determined to resist partition in any form.

"Therefore it seems," says this newspaper, "when the Premier speaks Monday he may have to deliver a sort of funeral oration."

PEOPLE OF MENIN EVICTED.

Germans Send Away Population of Town on Belgian Border.

AMSTERDAM, May 15, (via London.)—The Handelsblad says the Germans have evacuated the civil population of the town of Menin, Belgium.

$5,000,000 OF LOAN FOR ROCKEFELLER

Continued from Page 1.

member banks with the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Bank in turn being in a position to deposit these indorsed notes with the Federal Reserve Agent, who would issue Federal Reserve notes against them. This system would cause a wide expansion of bank credits, deposits, and note issues, and it is believed in some quarters that rediscounting on a large scale would result in comparatively easy money.

As the general plan for the distribution of the bonds contemplates that individuals shall pay for them out of current earnings and future savings, it was suggested that as the ninety-day note matured the maker should reduce his indebtedness and renew his loan with his bank. The new note would be rediscounted at the Federal Reserve Bank. This process, it was asserted, could go on for a considerable period, at the end of which the person borrowing the money from his bank would himself become the full owner of the Liberty Bonds, the money borrowed originally having been gradually paid off.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Publicity, said yesterday that he believed it would be the disposition of all banks to charge low interest rates on loans secured by Liberty Bonds. There was no doubt, he said, that a large proportion of the money required for the purchase of the bonds would be borrowed, and he looked forward to an increase of bank credits by several billion dollars before the entire $5,000,000,000 issue was disposed of. He expected, he said, a tremendous increase in bank loans and in bank credits.

"It is not improbable," he continued, "that this will lead to easy money. Large discounts at the Federal Reserve Bank have effects similar to that of gold imports. In both cases the result is an expansion of credit. In helping to float the Liberty Loan the bankers will work for inflation."

Besides Mr. Rockefeller's subscription, which was filed with the Bankers' Trust Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. reported the receipt of a subscription for $1,000,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co. From Philadelphia it was reported that the Bell Telephone System had applied for $5,000,000 and the New York Agency of the Banco di Napoli (Italy) announced its subscription for $500,000.

Union Pacific's Campaign.

The Union Pacific Railroad, it was learned yesterday, would placard the whole road, and at the same time encourage its employes to subscribe to the bonds by affording them means for paying on the installment plan. The Union Pacific will carry the bonds for its employes at 3½ per cent.

The Publicity Committee is planning to install Liberty Loan booths in department stores and in congested places in various parts of the city, among the sites selected being the Public Library and City Hall. These booths will be in charge of experienced bond salesmen, who will make speeches and supply citizens with information regarding the issue. It is also expected to enlist the services of the Boy Scouts in this work. Another suggestion that has been made is that subscriptions be obtained from every member of the Giants' baseball team, and that signs announcing this fact be displayed at the Polo Grounds.

Mayor Mitchel has consented to serve as Chairman of a committee organized for the purpose of securing the active co-operation of all city employes in pushing the Liberty Loan. A preliminary conference was held yesterday at the Mayor's office. The Liberty Loan Committee was represented by A. B. Forbes, T. W Lamont, and F. Q. Brown. It is expected that the Mayor will appoint Comptroller Prendergast and other officials to aid in the work.

Announcement was also made yesterday of the appointment of the following committee representing the New York newspapers, which has promised to co-operate with the Liberty Loan Committee in giving the bond issue the widest possible publicity: Melville E. Stone, of The Associated Press (Chairman;) Ogden M. Reid, publisher of The Tribune; Frank A. Munsey, publisher of The Sun; J. K. Ohl, of The Herald; Charles M. Lincoln, of The World; Bradford Merrill, publisher of The American, and Carr V. Van Anda, managing editor of THE TIMES.

The Vigilantes, an organizationn of writers, authors, and others, sent a telegram to Secretary McAdoo yesterday urging that the Liberty Loan be issued in smaller denominations than $50. The telegram said:

> The Vigilantes believe that the Liberty Loan could be made more successful and reach a larger number of the population if the minimum were reduced to $10 and there were also a $25 bond. It would add to the popularity of these low-priced bonds if they could be purchased at any Post Office and interest payments could be collected at same. This organization, formed by authors, editors, and artists for patriotic purposes, has canvassed its members, who have unusual sources of information, and finds them unanimous in the belief that the lowering of the denomination of the bonds, as suggested, will have enormous influence. The Vigilantes stand ready to make a campaign to popularize these cheap bonds among those who might not otherwise be reached.

The telegram was signed by Charles H. Rosebault. The Executive Committee of the organization consists of Porter Emerson Browne, Ellis Parker Butler, Irvin S. Cobb, Thomas C. Desmond, Hermann Hagedorn, Monroe Douglas Robinson, Julian Street, Augustus Thomas, Charles Hanson Towne, and Robert J. Wildhack.

A campaign in behalf of the Liberty Loan is to be made by the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman. This action was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the State Board at the headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue. The organization represents 500,000 women with 5,000 officers.

Insurance interests of the New York Federal Reserve District formed an organization yesterday to co-ordinate and harmonize the buying power of the various institutions in respect to the Liberty Loan. Darwin Kingsley, President of the New York Life, took the lead in response to a request from the Liberty Loan Committee. Those associated with him are William A. Day, head of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; William B. Joyce of the National Surety Company, John R. Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life, Forrest F. Dryden of the Prudential Life and Elbridge G. Snow of the Home Insurance Company.

William H. Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector, has undertaken the booming of the loan through an appeal to persons who pay income taxes. On the back of every envelope carrying a receipt for tax payments this is written, "Your patriotic duty, buy a Liberty bond." Mr. Edwards said yesterday that the response by taxpayers to the Government's plea to pay income taxes before they were due was so hearty that the appeals to buy bonds would go to a great many people before the month ended.

Leading bank Presidents of Hoboken organized an association at a meeting yesterday for the purpose of distributing the Liberty Loan in that city. A committee was appointed to communicate with New York City bankers and obtain as much data as possible regarding methods for selling the bonds to merchants and their employes.

Members of the committee are Myles Tierney, President of the Hudson Trust Company; W. C. Heppenheimer, President of the Trust Company of New Jersey; Rudolph F. Rade, head of the First National Bank, and Charles S. Schultz, President of the Hoboken Bank for Savings. Business organizations will be asked to send representatives to a general meeting to be held on Friday.

ENLISTS AID OF WOMEN.

Secretary McAdoo Appoints a Committee and Issues an Appeal.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A woman's Liberty Loan Committee has been formed to co-operate with the Government in placing the bonds by enlisting the activities of women and women's organizations throughout the country. Secretary McAdoo issued an announcement to this effect tonight.

Ten women in various parts of the country, active in women's organizations, make up the committee. They are Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago, Mrs. J. O. Miller of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Nashville, Mrs. George T. Guernsey of Independence, Kan.; Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, Mrs. Frank S. Higginson of Boston, and Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary.

National societies in which women hold membership will form an Advisory Committee to the Loan Committee. The Woman's National Defense Committee also will be asked to co-operate. Secretary McAdoo has addressed the following appeal to the women of America:

"There has been no crisis in the history of mankind when women have not responded to the supreme test of service. As a nation of men and women we have been asked to give our sons to a war that can only end in peace to mankind. They are even now moving from their homes to enter the service of the world.

"I am asking the loyal women of America to aid their country by giving at once a service of paramount value to the Government, to our soldiers, to the vast army serving in industries, business, in the home and on the soil.

"I ask that they give to the limit of their means by buying liberty bonds, that money which is a fundamental need in war shall be at hand. I ask them to give to the limit of their time that the liberty bonds may meet an early sale. I ask that they bear in mind that this is a service of patriotism as honorable and as useful as that in any department of the great army of Americans standing for liberty and humanity."

Mr. McAdoo will start tomorrow for Chicago, where he will open his speaking tour of the Central West in the interest of the Liberty Loan. It is likely that he will also speak at St. Louis and Louisville, in addition to cities already named.

Many applications for the bonds were received today, but Treasury officials declined to estimate the total.

$50,000,000 FOR BRITAIN.

New Advance Makes a Total Loan of $325,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Great Britain received $50,000,000 more from the United States today. This amount brings the total sum advanced to the British Government since the loans were authorized by Congress in the act of April 24 to $325,000,000.

Procedure similar to that followed in the previous loans took place today. Secretary McAdoo forwarded to the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, a check for the amount, and the British representative placed it on deposit to the credit of his Government, to be drawn against in the payment for supplies.

Steel Co. Subscribes $1,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—A subscription of $1,000,000 to the Liberty Loan by the Pittsburgh Steel Company was announced here today. Managers of the Homewood Cemetery have voted to invest $100,000 in the war bonds.

ACCURATE
as are the scientific tools of surveyors, their results do not always agree. Unless you wish to take the chance that other people will accept your line, get our survey and policy.

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The Best Investment for the June Bride
Price $750 in Mahogany
Length 5 feet 2 inches
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BOYD CABLE Vividly Tells His Story in
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N. Y. Herald says: "At last a real war book! The most thrilling and the clearest description of modern trench warfare that the war has produced." *Net*, $1.50.
ACTION FRONT
This is an inspiring piece of work. You cannot read this thrilling book of war sketches without coming closer to the heart and meaning of this titanic struggle of the trenches. *Net*, $1.35.
BETWEEN THE LINES
The New York Evening Sun says: "No earnest man can read this record of what happens in the trenches without a tightening in the temples and about the heart." *Net*, $1.50.
DOING THEIR BIT
Introduction by Lloyd George. *Net*, $1.00.
The wonderful story of a sudden, concentrated, patriotic effort by a whole people to back up the men at the front.
Postage Extra. At any bookstore.
E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Ave., New York

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—Bobby

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Snappy Black Headwear to be worn with Costumes of Color.
Mourning House
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Men's Oxfords—a clean cut, aristocratic style made of carefully selected mahogany colored
Cordovan Leather
$7.50 A PAIR
This is a low price for these splendid shoes
At Our Downtown Store Only
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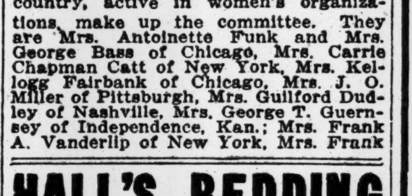

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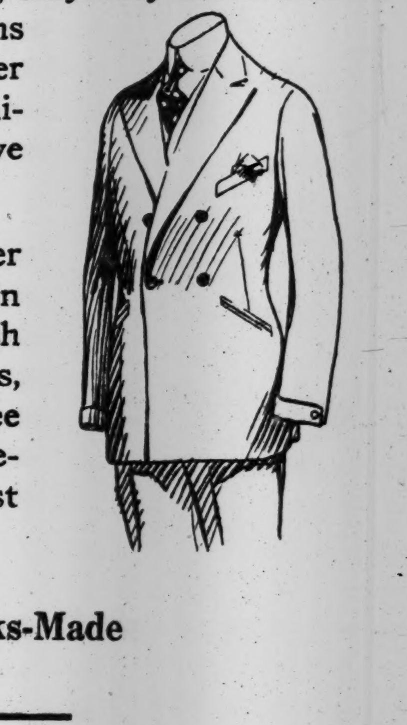

A Spring Suit at $30
Which Looks Like a Fine Merchant Tailored Proposition

SAKS suits at $30 have all the ease and grace of line of the best custom-tailored clothes, only they are shown in a variety of patterns and woolens larger than any custom shop has ever attempted to assemble. They are tailored in Manhattan by men who have been on the bench for years.

¶ And they are exhibited in a greater variety of models than can be seen in any other stock, some with slash pockets, others with patch pockets, and with anywhere from one to three buttons in either single or double-breasted effects. We *illustrate* just one model, selected at random.

. Saks Clothes are Saks-Made

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

WILSON URGES FOOD CONTROL

Calls Congress Committee Heads to White House and Advises Speedy Legislation.

WOULD END SPECULATION

President Says He Lacks Parliamentary Language to Describe Such Practices.

THREE PROPOSED MEASURES

Food Survey, Creation of Controller General, and Preferential Shipments Provided For.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Wilson tonight began an effort to have Congress speed up war legislation. At a White House conference with members of Senate and House Agriculture Committees he emphasized the imperative necessity for prompt action upon the food control legislation the Administration believes is essential to the successful conduct of the war.

The conference was general in character and no specific agreements were reached, but there were indications that the committeemen went away prepared to undertake early enactment of laws to prevent speculation in foods and to assure an equitable return to the producer and a fair price to the consumer.

The President explained to the legislators that he was anxious to have Senate and House Committees get together on a bill containing some of the more important features of the legislation so that its passage could be expedited. He disclosed the food situation in the United States, in the allied countries, and in neutral countries which the United States must at least help to feed.

There were suggestions that there had been too much alarmist talk about food conditions. The President stated emphatically to those gathered about him that it would be difficult to express in parliamentary language what should be done with any one who would speculate in food products in a situation like the present.

Three Measures Proposed.

The various bills now before Congress probably will be revised into three measures to express definitely the ideas of the Administration as to food control. The two House bills very nearly provide now what the Administration believes is the best program.

The first Lever bill to provide a food survey and to stimulate production probably will be left as it is. The second measure, the so-called regulatory bill, probably will be changed to include the provisions of the Gore resolution calling for a Controller General of food supplies.

A third measure will propose preferential shipments for foodstuffs. This is provided in the regulatory bill, but both the President and Secretary Houston, who was called into the conference, thought preferential shipments were of vital importance, and that this provision should be rushed through with all possible haste.

Secretary Houston made clear the Administration's intentions concerning price control. It is not intended, he pointed out, to fix maximum prices generally, but only in specific instances in order to force the unloading of hoarded stocks of food. Minimum prices would be fixed generally to producers if necessary to encourage production. Maximum price-fixing would be resorted to only to prevent extortion and food corners.

Factors of War Success.

The President told the committeemen that, in his opinion, the three factors that would control the war situation, in the order of their importance, were the actual fighting forces, control of the food situation, and control of the transportation facilities of the country. He opened the conference with the statement that he had called the meeting to discuss food control, but the talk soon branched out into other lines.

Chairman Lever of the House committee and Chairman Gore of the Senate committee were called upon for information as to the progress of the food legislation in the two houses.

Senator Kenyon and Representative Lever urged the President to issue a statement defining what was understood by the maximum price proposed in the pending legislation. The President indicated he might do so.

COASTWISE SHIPPING TO TAKE FOOD ABROAD

Board Agrees to Divert 30,000 Tons for Purpose of Supplying Our Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In an effort to procure all available tonnage for use in getting food and supplies to the Allies, a resolution was adopted today by the Shipping Board to withdraw for transatlantic trade about 30,000 tons of shipping now used in the coastwise trade. The terms and conditions as to rate and war risk insurance are to be agreed upon between owners and charterers, but not to exceed one trip.

Early in the war some coastwise companies that withdrew ships from their regular routes for use in transatlantic traffic were criticised severely because of the inconvenience they caused and they were anxious to obtain official sanction at that time.

The vessels to be used in transatlantic trade will be named by the shipping companies and their availability will be passed on by the board. The figure of 30,000 tons was named by the shipowners as the amount of tonnage which could safely be spared at this time from coastwise trade. The Shipping Board will use its utmost endeavors to obtain armed guards for the vessels.

ASK $100,000 FOR ARMENIANS

American Committee Gets Urgent Appeal, but Has No Funds.

A cable message dated May 12 from Dr. W. S. Vannaman of Tabriz, Persia, has been received by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, reading as follows: "Relief funds exhausted. Unprecedented need. Require $100,000 this month." At the headquarters of the committee it was said there not only were there no funds with which to meet this and other urgent requirements, but that the treasury has already been overdrawn to the extent of $40,000 in meeting earlier demands.

Another dispatch received yesterday from the Russian Caucasus asks the committee to assume responsibility for 10,000 fatherless children at the rate of $2 a month for each child. This request also will probably have to remain unanswered.

These appeals come from territory that is under the protection of the allied armies, and the work is among refugees who have fled from the devastated portions of Armenia. The money is transmitted through the State Department and the United States Consuls, and is administered without expense by American relief workers.

FIX MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WHEAT FUTURES

Principal Grain Exchanges Act to Forestall Steps by the Federal Government.

PUBLIC "HYSTERIA" BLAMED

Statement Asserts Speculation Has Had Little to Do with the Present Conditions.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Action which it was said would remove the element of speculation from the grain market, and which it was believed would forestall any steps by the Federal Government, was taken here today at a meeting of representatives of the principal grain exchanges of the country.

A maximum price was fixed for wheat futures, at or under which sales may be made, but no buying will be permitted except to close out accounts. No trading in May options of wheat, corn, or oats is permitted except to close deals.

The same principle was extended to July and September oats and corn, but action was not taken, as it was held unnecessary at this time. The delegates simply agreed to extend the restrictions if necessity should arise. Grain prices were lower today.

Milling interests were represented at the meeting, and the grain exchanges of Chicago, New York, Toledo, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Duluth, and St. Louis. The following statement of the proceedings was issued:

"It is the concensus of opinion of the representatives of the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce assembled that the unusually high prices are due

"1. To the abnormal production of grain and foodstuffs generally the world over during the preceding year and the very unfavorable outlook for the growing crops as forecast by our Agricultural Department.

"2. To the breakdown in the system of distribution because of the inability of railroad companies to render normal or efficient service, the relation of supply to demand being so close that extermely good facilities should have been available when, in fact, the railroads never in their history rendered a service so low in efficiency.

"3. With over half the world at war the demands from all importing countries are abnormally high. This, intensified by our own industrial activity, naturally has increased the demand for foodstuffs.

"4. To the very commendable efforts of the officials at Washington to stimulate production which have been misinterpreted not only by our own people, but by foreign Governments as meaning that we were in a condition bordering on famine. Natural conditions admitted of high prices, but the hysteria is absolutely responsible for the inflated values now prevailing.

"While these extraordinary conditions have temporarily disarranged our grain markets, it is the unanimous opinion that the system of handling grain in the usual course through Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce is the most economical of handling the business, and while speculation has been more or less prevalent, it has little to do with present conditions. It must be remembered that these great market places are the development of many years of experience, and are the only known means of distributing farm products of this country, and until a better substitute has been advised their operations should not be interfered with.

"The action of the Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade and the other Exchanges in fixing the maximum price of wheat, and the restrictions limiting the buying to the closing up of existing contracts, has been unanimously approved by the delegates and representative millers assembled, and action has been taken continuing these maximum prices and restrictions until further notice.

"Exchanges are also prepared to take similar action with regard to corn and oats should necessity arise."

Secretary Merrill, of the Chicago Board of Trade, said today that the grainmen had been co-operating with the Federal Government.

"We have a committee of six in Washington who have opened headquarters and have tendered their offices to the Government," he explained. "The committee consists of Julius Barnes, of New York and Duluth, the nation's largest exporter; Robert McDougal of Chicago, F. B. Wells of Minneapolis, D. F. Plazzek of Kansas City, Alfred Brandeis of Louisville, and W. F. Hauser of Portland, Ore.

Commenting on the present situation, Mr. Merrill also said that by coincidence trading in future contracts originated in Chicago in 1861 at the instance of the Government to take care of war time demands and needs of the Government, while now it is stopped in the same market, at Federal instance, because of a changed demand and need of the Government.

Memberships were being hawked about in the wheat pit today. These sold at the height of the activity of the market last Winter as high as $7,600. One man, who had three for sale today for friends, said that he had offered them at $4,000 without takers.

APPEAL TO SAVE YOUNG STOCK

Mr. Perkins Urges Slaughter House Men Not to Kill Young Animals.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, sent out yesterday to stock raisers and slaughter house proprietors of the State an appeal not to slaughter and to do all in their power to prevent the destruction of calves, young pigs, and young stock generally. He said that the committee found that the destruction in this direction is unusually large this Spring.

"It is estimated," said Mr. Perkins, "that there are 75,000 less yearling cattle in this State today than there were a year ago. We find that in slaughter houses sows are now being killed with unborn litters of pigs; that calves are being killed in large numbers soon after they are born; that cows are being killed while still with calves, and that chickens are being killed in larger numbers than ever before. This is due to the prevailing high cost of feed and the high prices which can be obtained for beef, lamb, veal, chickens, and pork at the present time.

"The destruction of the young animal life of this State will have a very serious and far-reaching effect on our food supply in the next two or three years. There is no law in this State to deal with the situation; we are powerless, therefore, to do anything in the matter, but the question is such an important one that we feel impelled to make this appeal to you, in the hope that many of you will feel it your patriotic duty to correct the present situation so far as lies in your power."

POTATOES MAY BE CHEAP.

Growers Doubt if Price Will Be More Than $1.50 a Bushel.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 15.—According to dealers here, there will be so many potatoes next Fall that they doubt if $1.50 a bushel can be obtained for them. This statement was meant to counteract rumors that speculators were going to get control of the supply in this county, already estimated at 4,000,000 bushels, and that they were trying to contract for them at $2 a bushel.

The dealers believing, they say, that potatoes are going to be much cheaper next Fall, add that they would be extremely foolish to make contracts way above what they think the market price will be.

WOMEN OF WEALTH FIGHT FOOD WASTE

Fifty Social Leaders in New York Will Serve Only Three-Course Dinners.

MENUS TO BE MADE PUBLIC

Mayor's Garden Committee Has Prepared a Total of 745 Acres for Cultivation.

Fifty prominent women of New York City, it was announced last night, have organized a committee pledged to curb waste and extravagance in their own households and to aid in showing others "a more modified and simple plan of living." The committee, which includes Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. J. B. Haggin, and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, will be known as the "First Fifty." They will cut their own midday meals to two courses and their evening meals to three courses, it was said, and will establish a bureau for the distribution of information "as to the cheapest and best food for the family." Menus containing the most nutritious articles of food for large or small families and giving their cost will be prepared.

"We ask the individual to eat plenty and waste nothing, for without this individual control we shall see a very perilous and difficult situation arise from an unrestricted drain on the foodstuffs of this country," an announcement of the committee stated. "This committee proposes to wage war on the small minority who feel that they can continue, unmindful of conditions, in their heinous waste and extravagance, and to fight through proper channels the food gamblers who are reaping a great harvest and who are attempting the assassination of the very life of our country."

The Mayor's Food Gardens Committee, in the three weeks of its existence, has made ready a total of 745 acres for cultivation, divided as follows: Bronx, 75 acres; Manhattan, 50 acres; Richmond, 100 acres; Brooklyn, 80 acres, and Queens, 80 acres. An additional 360 acres are ready for planting. In the Bronx there is to be an additional 80 acres obtained by the Board of Education. It was said at the meeting that the crops to be raised on this land would be worth $300 an acre, and that the whole yield would be worth about $225,000. These figures do not include private food gardens.

The National Housewives' League held three meetings at its headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday, to further plans for the formation of a Housewives' Army of 1,000,000 women. On Monday the classes will start with a course in canning.

A Non-Waste Luncheon, which was held at the Hotel Majestic for the discussion of food problems, cost 35 cents. It consisted of pea pod soup, mock duck, green peas, baked potatoes, lettuce salad, "Old Glory" bread, poached peaches, economy cake, and demi-tasse.

CAPITALISTS PLEDGE UNITY WITH LABOR

Continued from Page 1.

that in the last we shall have a national feeling and a national unity such as never gladdened our hearts before.

"I want to thank you for the compliment of this visit and say if there is any way in which I can co-operate with the purposes of this committee or with those with whom you are laboring it will afford me a sense of privilege and pleasure."

The general meeting, which was held in the American Federation of Labor Building, was one of the most unusual Washington has seen, and, in the opinion of many, the happenings there accomplished much to reduce to a minimum the danger of friction between labor and capital during the war. The sessions were devoted to addresses from the visiting representatives and to debate which brought out in some detail the lessons that England and Canada had learned and the cures adopted. Then Mr. Gompers sprung his surprise, and in turn called upon Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. McMillin, Mr. Guggenheim, Mr. Marburg, and Mr. Hoyt to express their views.

Rockefeller Surprised.

Mr. Rockefeller jumped from his chair as if a bit startled by the request which had been unexpected. Then he smiled at Mr. Gompers and the labor leader smiled back at him.

"I certainly appreciate the honor that Mr. Gompers has conferred upon me by asking me to say a word," he started, obviously groping for his sentences. "I regarded it as a great opportunity when asked to serve as a member of this committee. I accepted because I regarded it as a patriotic duty to accept and an honor to serve. It will be my pleasure to do whatever I can; to give what advice I can in the interests of the committee, which are the interests of the country and of our allies.

"It is a great pleasure to me," Mr. Rockefeller started and hesitated for a moment—"it is a great pleasure to know the labor people. I would like them to know me as their friend. I sometimes regret that the opportunity did not come to me to make my way in this world with my hands as my father did. But circumstances made it necessary for me to go a certain way, and I have done what I felt best. I honor and respect men who have made their way with their hands, and I covet that opportunity for my sons, for I consider those who work with their hands as honorable and often more honorable than those who work only with their heads."

Mr. Rockefeller urged that full advantage be taken of the information of the visiting representatives of labor, and that full stenographic reports of it be obtained for the committee. He was applauded warmly by all in the room as he sat down.

"This is a great revelation to me," said Mr. Guggenheim, who was called on to speak next. "Yes, it is a revelation, and it has inspired me. I have felt for some years that my work was nearing its end; that I might be allowed to take things a little easier. You see, I have worked for forty-five years, and I was thinking of turning over my work to my two sons and to my son-in-law. But recently I arranged things so that they could all go to the front when the call came, and I could go back into harness and do the work which they were going to do for me. When the call came from Mr. Gompers perhaps I felt that I had enough on my shoulders. But I came here, and I want to say that I am prepared to do anything I can do—just so long as I am able to carry it out.

"You're on the right track," he added. "You're doing the right thing. I am prepared to offer my services. Mr. President, my services are at your disposal and at the disposal of the entire organization."

"I congratulate Mr. Guggenheim," exclaimed Mr. Gompers with a laugh. "He has simply taken on a new lease of life."

Emerson McMillin's Pledge.

Mr. Gompers added at this point that he had not warned the men he intended to call upon in advance, and then he pointed out Mr. McMillin. The capitalist shook his head with a grin and then rose slowly. He is a big, imposing man, and, while well along in years, looked hale and hearty and fit for hard work.

"I only retired three years ago," he said. "Guggenheim wanted to quit early in life. I worked sixty years before I retired."

He laughed heartily before he took up the serious vein of his speech.

"I've listened with a lot of interest today to what was said about men being better men after the war because they'd lived in the trenches together and eaten the same food. I noted that that sentiment received general approval, and I was glad of it. I knew it was true. I served more than four years in the civil war. And I had a mother, and no one loved his mother more than I did."

He ended with his promise to serve in any capacity for which he was fitted.

Mr. Marburg, who was educated in Germany and has made a close study of conditions there, said that the war was not only a war for democracy but a test of democracy in which each should do his part. The German people had been taught that the Government in this country, he said, was still an experiment, and had been misled.

"It is a fight for justice we are engaged in, and it depends upon what can be accomplished by groups like this whether it will end in a reasonable time. I am sure what the end will be. You may have injustice triumph for a time, but it is impossible that the wrongs which have been recognized by all the world should triumph in the end. My fear is that the same apathy which characterized England at the beginning of the war is going to characterize our attitude. I fear a full year may pass before we are aroused. One duty before us is to rouse the people."

Mr. Hoyt jumped up as Mr. Marburg concluded his speech, and, with a laugh, said he wanted to admit he didn't know just what to say.

"I am a busy man, and I am afraid I hesitated a moment when I got this invitation," he added. "Well, I thank God I have one boy in the army and one boy in the navy, and I only wish I had more.

"As we have heard today, there is work for all of us—serious work and effective work. All of us have got to do our part to keep up the standard. And God forbid that we should sink into such barbarism as we have seen in the last two years. And God forbid that our wives should have to work in the fields alongside men—I wouldn't like to see mine do it—but in times like these all must do their part. I hope this meeting will send us home, resolved, so far as we are concerned, not to be found wanting."

Other Wealthy Men Pledged.

Invitations to attend the meeting and take part in the work of the committee were sent out by Mr. Gompers to many other prominent men, and the list of acceptances made public at the afternoon session contained well-known names. Among those who responded were George F. Baker, Jr., of the First National Bank, New York; A. F. Bemis, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers; W. T. Barbour, President of the Detroit Stove Works; Cornelius N. Bliss, P. E. Crowley, Vice President of the New York Central Lines; Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., J. M. Eaton of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, Edward Hamlin, President of the Metropolitan Coal Company; Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio; Hale Holden of the American Railway Association, A. L. Humphrey, Vice President of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company; H. P. Judson, President of Chicago University; Vance C. McCormick, V. Everit Macy, President of the National Civic Federation; John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company; Dr. Albert Shaw of New York, Percy S. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., New York; Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven, Conn., and Charles B. Warren, Detroit, Mich.

There were about 150 other names of prominent labor leaders from all parts of the country and representatives of various bureaus which have engaged in work that brought them into close connection with labor organizations.

Mr. Gompers, in an announcement at the end of the session, said that he had called upon men in all walks of life without regard to their former relations with any of the labor unions. He cited as an instance the fact that he had called upon officials of the National Association of Manufacturers, adding frankly that his relations with some of them were not always "of the most friendly character."

The developments at the meeting were watched with enthusiasm and the deepest interest by the representatives from Great Britain and Canada. They included the Right Hon. C. W. Bowerman, Privy Councillor, member of the British House of Commons, and Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress; James H. Thomas, member of Parliament and General Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men of Great Britain and Ireland; Joseph Davies, Secretary to Prime Minister Lloyd George; H. W. Garrod of the Department of the Ministry of Munitions; Giddeon D. Robertson, Vice President of the National Association of Railway Telegraphers of Canada, and J. C. Waters, President of the Trades and Labor Council of Cana.

All of these men spoke, relating in detail the troubles which England and Canada faced in handling the labor problem and the way the job was handled.

Mr. Thomas, in an impassioned plea, said that the United States would have many sacrifices to make, and the people should not think that they were going into the war as a picnic. He outlined briefly some of the suffering he had witnessed.

James Duncan, First Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, who has been selected to go with the commission to Russia, made a brief address saying he was going there "not to dictate but to advise."

England's labor problems were then taken up in detail for the aid of the committee here.

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Blouses—formerly $10 to $35—at $7, $10, $15
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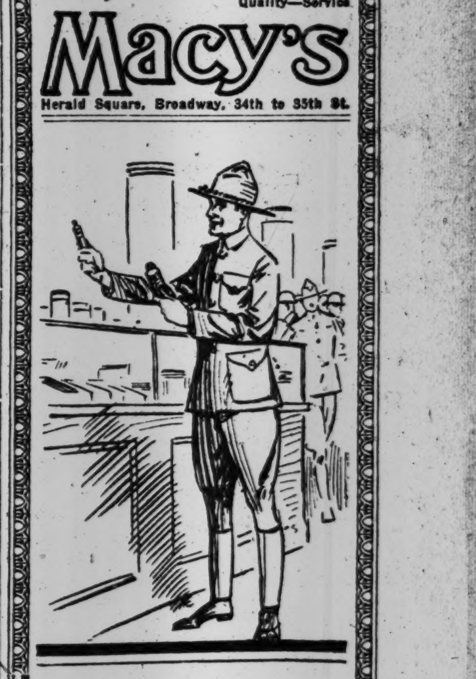

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Imported Seamless Socks, soft, broad ribbed, in gray, brown or green heather. 79c
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No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.
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Worn on the wrist, nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands.
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American make $10.24 to $29.50
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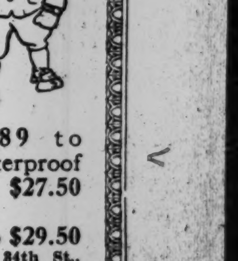

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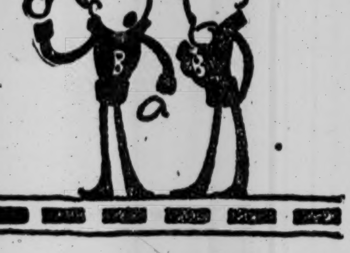

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Chairman Scott Also Reports Plans to Turn Out Vast Quantities of Field Artillery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There is no shortage of rifles for the first force of more than a million men; which are to be raised as rapidly as the regular army and National Guard can be expanded to war strength and the new draft army of 500,000 men recruited. The Government is also in satisfactory position regarding all types of ammunition.

That the Government is ready for the war, so far as rifles and ammunition are concerned, is the statement officially authorized today by Frank A. Scott, as Chairman of the General Munitions Board of the Council of National Defense. Chairman Scott announced that arrangements have now been made for the manufacture of the millions of rifles and vast quantities of ammunition that will be required for the arming of any larger force to be put into the field. The plans of the Government contemplate the raising of a second army of more than a million men the second year of the war. They will be armed with the new Enfield type of rifle which has been manufactured in American factories for use by the British army. The Enfield rifle will be chambered for the use of the American service ammunition, which will be interchangeable with that of the Springfield model, the manufacture of which latter rifle will be continued by the Government.

Chairman Scott authorized this official statement regarding the rifle and ammunition situation:

"We are in a position now to assure the country that rifles and ammunition will be ready for American troops as fast as they can be raised and otherwise prepared for foreign service. There are on hand more than enough rifles for the rifle-carrying men of an army of approximately a million, and arrangements have now been made to provide for the arming of a larger force, and for the reserve which the wastage under modern war conditions makes necessary. Plans have been completed to take advantage of the small arms factories developed in our country as the result of the European war, and convert them to our use. In addition the Government arsenals are being expanded. In general, it may be stated that small arms, including ammunition, can be provided for practically any number of men that the country may call to the colors.

"Manufacturing facilities for the Springfield rifle are not adequate to supply the number required for the larger force which the United States may decide to send abroad and to replace the wastage of such a force. Fortunately the existing small arms factories which have been turning out quantities of rifles for the British army are equipped to manufacture the Enfield rifle in more than sufficient number. Therefore, it has been decided to adopt the Enfield rifle, but manufactured to use American ammunition, and to issue these rifles to our troops to such an extent as may be necessary. Our Government will continue to manufacture the Springfield model, the ammunition for which will be interchangeable with that of the new Enfield.

"The United States is in a very satisfactory position so far as all types of ammunition are concerned. The country has developed during the last three years great plants for the manufacture of high explosives, small arms ammunition, and field artillery ammunition of various types. This development has been so great that several of the belligerent nations have received the greater part of their supplies from us. New plants have been developed in the interior of the country where they are safe from any raiding parties that might land upon the coast. The supply will be such that the United States can take advantage of it without taking needed ammunition from our allies.

"Steps are being taken to provide for the additional quantities of field artillery necessary for modern battle conditions through the extension of plants already in operation for the Allies, and through the introduction and adaption of new plants that have not hitherto manufactured war material. The process will be slower than that of providing rifles, but this country has been noted for its machine tools, an industry which has been developed beyond that of any other nation, and this is proving a decided asset in these days of preparation of a great war and will help us to make good a shortage which is greater than it should be. The General Munitions Board is endeavoring to develop these various resources to the fullest capacity in order that the country may be prepared for any developments of the military situation, no matter how serious they may prove.

"In order to secure the great quantities of artillery immediately necessary for the large armies that are to be raised, a certain number of guns of tried foreign types, but manufactured in the United States, will be introduced into our service. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to accomplish this. In the meantime the munitions plants are pushing forward their preparations for the manufacture in large quantities of the various types of mobile artillery that have been adopted for our own service. Among these types is the three-inch light artillery gun, of which the latest model is said to be even superior to the famous French 75."

The General Munitions Board of the Council of National Defense, of which Mr. Scott is Chairman, is made up of a group of seven representatives of the army, eight of the navy, and four members of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. Its purpose, as outlined in a resolution creating it adopted by the council, is to coordinate the buying of the several departments; assist in the acquirement of raw materials and manufacturing facilities, and establish precedence of orders.

The board has no authority to issue purchase orders, make contracts or bind the Government in its purchases. All these functions are performed, as heretofore, by the several departments. The Chairman of the board, however, has authority to require, when necessary, that conflicting purchases be not made until they have been submitted to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, with a full statement of the facts. Broadly stated, it is the function of the board to ascertain the needs of the departments and exercise general advisory supervision over the terms of the contracts, with a view to establishing a general purchasing policy for the military arms of the Government as a whole.

2,298 ARMY RECRUITS OBTAINED ON MONDAY

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The opening of the new week in army recruiting brought 2,298 enlistments on Monday and demonstrated that the average for the last few weeks is being steadily maintained. The acceptances brought the total number of recruits since April 1 up to 69,741.

For the first time in many days, New York jumped into second place yesterday, with 270 enlistments, while Pennsylvania was first with 360 and Illinois third with 234. The quota expected to be obtained from New York is 12,836.

HELPED DADDY GET RECRUITS.

Girl of 7 Clad in Khaki Urged Men to Join Engineer Reserve.

For the first time since its recruiting office was opened there was a lull in the number of applicants yesterday at 190 Sixth Avenue, where the First Reserve Engineer Regiment is being recruited. Without any warning the usual lines that appear as soon as the office is opened in the morning disappeared, and though it gave Captain John P. Hogan and his tired brother officers a breathing spell, it was not relished.

"I cannot understand it," said Captain Hogan. "We were driven to the limit to handle the men until today. Now we have to wait for them to come in. I don't think the men appreciate what this regiment will be and what it is going to do. In the first place, it will be a distinct New York unit, and will be preserved as such. This may mean a great deal to the boys when they get over in France. In the second place, it means immediate service. As a matter of fact, our dates for going into camp have been advanced, and when it is considered what necessary delays are encountered elsewhere, this is another advantage. Our equipment is being rapidly gathered, we will have a first-class outfit, and any New Yorker who has the qualifications required in an engineer regiment will do well to throw in his lot with us before it is too late."

The most profitable recruit to date is Private Thomas J. Whalen of Hoboken. He enlisted last Wednesday, brought in another recruit Thursday, and repeated the performance on Friday and Saturday. Yesterday his wife and 7-year-old daughter came over; the little girl, clad in khaki with a red, white, and blue ribbon tied around her hair, marched up and down in front of the recruiting office carrying a standard on which was painted: "Don't be a Slacker! See what my daddy is doing for his country. Join the Engineers." She kept up the good work until the northwest wind drove her to cover.

ASKS $3,390,946,381 FOR A WAR BUDGET

Committee Reports the Greatest Appropriation Measure in the History of Congress.

$750,000,000 FOR NEW SHIPS

Power to Commandeer Yards and Factories Conferred on the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations this afternoon reported the greatest Appropriation bill in the history of Congress. It was the War Army and Navy Deficiency bill, making appropriations of $3,390,946,381.

The bill, besides providing for huge appropriations, gives President Wilson broad powers to organize the shipbuilding industries and to use funds in any other way for the prosecution of the war.

As the bill came from the House it called for appropriations of $2,827,553,781, but this amount was found to be entirely inadequate. The Senate Committee, after sounding the different departments, added $563,392,000. Of this amount $460,000 was required because of the increased cost of constructing submarines. It was found that $10,000 additional was required for each of forty-six submarines, which are to be constructed at once.

For the new American merchant fleet the Senate bill directs the immediate appropriation of $400,000,000 and authorizes $350,000,000 more for use later as an "emergency shipping fund."

The bill authorizes the Government to commandeer shipyards, factories, or the products of such factories, and to take over existing shipbuilding contracts of private individuals or foreign Governments. Construction facilities taken over are to be paid for at a reasonable price. The refusal of persons to deliver requisitioned factories or establishments would be penalized. The principal commandeering section reads:

> The President is authorized to requisition and take over for use or operation by the United States any factory or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, whether the United States has or has not any contract or agreement with the owner or occupier of such factory.

Another section, to carry out the shipbuilding program, provides for compulsory contracts at a reasonable price, adding:

> If any person owning, leasing or operating any factory * * * shall refuse or fail to give to the United States such preference in the execution of such order * * * the President may take immediate possession of any factory or any part without taking possession of the entire factory and may use the same * * * in such manner as he may consider necessary and expedient.

Other provisions in the measure are: For army conscription, $2,658,000; army subsistence, $50,926,000; army transportation, $61,960,000; Panama Canal fortifications, $1,786,000; schools for naval recruits, $2,500,000; naval ordnance stores, $2,000,000; navy reserve ordnance, $10,000,000; Hampton Roads naval base, $3,000,000; naval hospital construction, $3,500,000, and construction and repair of naval vessels, $3,000,000; Eastern Marine Corps posts, $2,500,000.

Reductions of $79,000,000 were made in the House bill, mostly for army ordnance and fortifications, and $20,000,000 for manufacture of smokeless powder for the navy.

The bill will be called up in the Senate tomorrow, and have the right of way until it is passed.

RESERVE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Plattsburg Men Receive Commissions—First Accident in Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 15.—The 5,000 men in the officers' training camp spent the easiest day today that they will have until the end of the period of instruction the middle of August. Tomorrow will begin ten hours a day of drill and instruction.

The remainder of the equipment, with the exception of packs, was served out today. Several companies took short hikes in the military reservation. As an experiment, a few instructors drilled their men with rifles, and they performed the manual of arms so proficiently that company commanders decided not to wait until next week before marching their men under arms.

The first serious accident to any of the students occurred on the parade grounds this morning. Captain P. C. Galleher of the Third Company, New York Regiment, ordered his men to execute squads right. W. Ralston thought that the command was squads left. He tripped, his rifle struck his face, and he was sent to the post hospital with a fractured cheekbone.

The following students who have passed their examinations and have been recommended for their commissions were informed today of their appointment as reserve officers: Julius T. A. Doolittle, Robert T. Veit, Austin S. Rockwell, Nathan J. Stern, Horace W. Stokes, Ralph P. Newhall, George Gordon, Arthur Glidden, Leslie G. Wallace, George E. Fahys, Jr., Duncan Langdon, Ewen MacVeagh, Clifford F. Farrington, George W. Langdon, Jr., George K. Sabine, George B. Cutts, Raymond Emerson, Benjamin James, Charles Green, Harold B. Richmond, Moses King, Jr., Reginald Barlow, W. B. Davison, Harry W. Hewins, Robert E. Apthorp, W. B. Given, Jr., Horton Edmonds, Robert J. Hamershlag, John C. Cattus, Donald S. Pitkin, Albert Cooper, John H. Frye, Warren W. Nissley, Minard Hamilton, James H. Leighton, Albert C. Rothwell, Jonathan H. Harwood, Oakes I. Ames, Alan G. Warner, Willard Smith, Clarence Lovejoy, W. T. Britten, George T. Parsons, Jr., Milton S. Bowman, Theodore Berdell, John A. Pierce, Bernard Merriam, Frank Knell, Orlando C. Brown, Carl Pfefferkown, Philip P. Gardiner, James S. S. Richardson, George H. Gaston, Jr., Kirk Booth, W. E. Hutchinson, Cyril C. Reynolds, Harold G. Telford, George Lewis, Jr., T. P. Reardon, James F. O'Donahue, Walter F. Stiles, Dan Kelly, Frank P. Riley, Robert J. Kaskland, Joseph M. Gazan, Jr., Francis F. Munroe, John Church, Robert Patterson, Robert W. Gilmore, Eliot A. Carter, Charles L. Slocum, Norman Whitehouse, John R. Freeman, John M. Holcomb, Jr., John C. Devereaux, Donald Young, Edward S. Dawson, Jr., Stanley B. Hall, Joseph H. Harper, William J. Sutherland.

2,250 AT MADISON BARRACKS

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 15.—The Madison Barracks training camp was opened officially today, when the 2,250 cadets wetre drawn up in hollow squares on the drill ground, and took the oath binding them to service until Aug. 15.

Aside from the administration of the oath, the day was taken up with the distribution of equipment, from hat cords to rifles and textbooks. Though few rifles were given out, every man got two or more books, and the majority of the cadets at once began to con them. Those who were not occupied with the books were scattered everywhere, being initiated into the mysteries of semaphore drill. Others who were not ready for books or signals spent their time hiking, one group of ten Cornell athletes walking nearly twenty miles over the fine State roads.

ADDS 4 REGIMENTS TO ENGINEER CORPS

President Signs an Order to Expand the Force to 512 Officers and 30,039 Men.

SHIFTS BORDER COMMANDS

Thirteen Regiments of Infantry, 3 of Cavalry, and 4 of Artillery Get Expanding Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Wilson signed an order today directing the formation of all the remaining increments of engineer troops authorized for the regular army by the Defense act of June 3, 1916. There are now three regiments of engineers, the First, Second, and Third. The new regiments to be formed are to be designated the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh. The Third Regiment is on overseas duty. The new regiments are to be formed by the First and Second Regiments, which will be formed into six skeleton regiments, which will be expanded to war strength of 1,100 men each as rapidly as possible. When the new regiments have been formed and other regiments are at war strength, the Engineer Corps will have 512 officers and 30,039 men.

In forming the six new regiments, the present First and Second Regiments will be reorganized as the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Regiments, as follows:

Companies A and B, First Engineers, into First Regiment, at Washington Barracks.

Companies A and B, Second Engineers, into Second Regiment, in Southern Department.

Companies E and F, Second Engineers, into Fourth Regiment, at Vancouver Barracks.

Companies C and D, Second Engineers, into Fifth Regiment, in Southern Department.

Companies C and D, First Engineers, into Sixth Regiment, at Fort Wadsworth.

Companies E and F, First Engineers, into Seventh Regiment, at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

In addition two mounted battalions of engineers will be formed from two mounted companies now in existence.

Orders were issued today for the movement from the border to designated points of thirteen regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and four of field artillery. They go to the mobilization points throughout the country where the forty-five new regiments of infantry, cavalry, and field artillery, which the President authorized yesterday, are to be organized in the plan for adding to the regular army all the increments of increase authorized by law and raising the entire army to full war strength of 293,000 men. The troops ordered from the border and the camps to which they are being sent for the organization of the new regular army regiments are as follows:

Thirtieth Infantry to Syracuse, to organize the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Ninth Infantry to Syracuse, to organize the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Infantry.

Twenty-third Infantry to Syracuse, to organize the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Infantry.

Second Battalion, Fourth Field Artillery, to Syracuse, to organize the Fifteenth Field Artillery.

Second Battalion, Third Field Artillery, to Fort Myer, to organize the Twelfth Field Artillery.

Fourth Infantry to Gettysburg, to organize the Fifty-eighth and Fifth-ninth Infantry.

Seventh Infantry to Gettysburg, to organize the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry.

Seventh Field Artillery to Montauk Point, to organize the Nineteenth and Twentieth Field Artillery.

Eleventh Infantry to Chickamauga Park, to organize the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Infantry.

Sixth Infantry to Chickamauga Park, to organize the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Infantry.

Eleventh Cavalry to Chickamauga Park, to organize the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Cavalry.

Thirty-sixth Infantry to Fort Snelling, to organize the Fortieth and Forty-first Infantry.

Twentieth Infantry to Fort Douglas, to organize the Forty-second and Forty-third Infantry.

Eighth Field Artillery, less one battalion, to Fort Riley, to organize the Tenth and Eleventh Field Artillery.

Thirteenth Cavalry to Fort Riley, to organize the Twentieth and Twenty-first Cavalry.

Eighth Field Artillery, less one battalion, to Sparta, Wis., to organize the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Field Artillery.

Two battalions, Fourteenth Infantry, to Vancouver, to organize the Forty-fourth Infantry.

Twelfth Infantry, to Presidio San Francisco, to organize the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Infantry.

First Cavalry to Fort D. A. Russell, to organize the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Cavalry.

Fifth Field Artillery, less Third Battalion, to Fort Sill, to organize the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Field Artillery.

Third Battalion, Fifth Field Artillery, to El Paso, to organize the Eighteenth Field Artillery.

Thirty-fourth Infantry to El Paso, to organize the Sixty-fourth Infantry.

First Battalion, Third Field Artillery, to Camp Wilson, to organize the Twenty-first Field Artillery.

Nineteenth Infantry to Douglas, Ariz., to organize the Fifty-seventh Infantry.

Tenth Infantry to Fort Benjamin Harrison, to organize the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Infantry.

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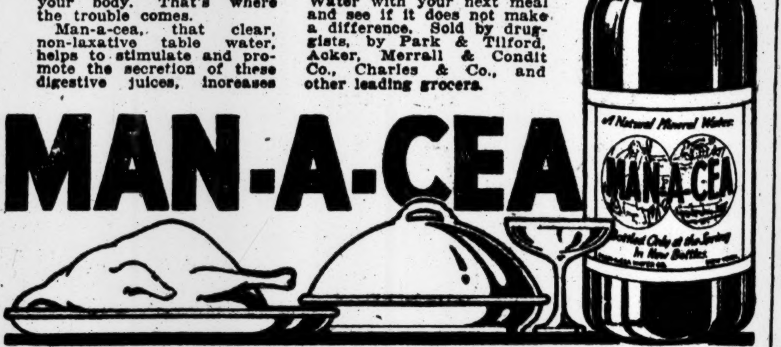

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MAN-A-CEA

Announcement Extraordinary on Pianos and Player-pianos

THE United States Government has a War Tax Bill under consideration. This bill is now receiving its final touches by Congress—and in all likelihood, will become a law within the next two weeks.

This bill provides as follows: (this is the exact language)

(b) "upon all musical instruments sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, for more than $10 each, and upon pianos, players, phonographs, graphophones, talking machines, and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano-player, graphophone, phonograph or talking machine sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold."

The bill further provides: (in exact language)

"That upon all the articles enumerated in sub-division (B) which are on the day this act is passed held by other than the manufacturer, producer or importer, and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer. This tax shall be paid by the person, corporation, partnership, or association so holding such articles."

This means, in plain language, that all pianos and player-pianos offered for sale will be taxed 5 per cent., whether the instruments are now in our hands or whether they are bought from manufacturers after the bill is passed.

It means that pianos and player-pianos will cost US 5 per cent. more than they now cost on account of the tax, and in consequence, must sell for 5 per cent. more.

This is not all. The bill provides for from 20 to 30 per cent. increased duty on tuning pins, ivory, felts, varnish gums, shellac, rubber and other imported raw materials entering into the manufacture of pianos.

Thus the proposed 5 per cent. tax and the increased cost of almost every item entering into piano construction, will immediately increase the selling price of pianos and player-pianos from $50 to over $100 each, and this applies alike to pianos, player-pianos and grands.

This advertisement is published in the interest of the many persons who are known to us as having in mind to purchase a piano within the next few months. For only those who buy a piano NOW, before the proposed bill becomes a law, can hope to get the advantage of the present low prices, which are, on the whole, the lowest ever known to the American piano industry.

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ECONOMY NOT PARSIMONY

Waste and Extravagance Should Be Cut Out, but Every Good Thing Put to Use.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Continuation of the prosperity of the country in spite of the war, and continuation without experiencing any temporary depression, will follow the adoption of a "business as usual" program in the opinion of J. Ogden Armour, Chicago meat packer and member of the Illinois State Council of Defense and of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense.

"The prompt adoption by the American people of the 'business as usual' idea is going to enable this nation to prosecute war without experiencing a temporary depression such as England and France have recently recovered from," Mr. Armour said today. "Modern war requires the expenditure of huge sums of money and means maximum employment and high wages for all workers. Other conditions peculiar to this war make it certain that this nation will enjoy a period of business and industrial activity the like of which has never been seen and which is assured whether the war lasts several months or several years."

Speaking of the possibility that overcautiousness might result from war economy suggestions, Mr. Armour said: economy rules will be misapplied for a economy rules will be mis appied for a while, but conditions are such that the public will soon see, if they have not already, that there is no occasion whatever for them to become alarmed. They will have more money to spend than ever before and they will not find the things they want disappearing from the market. There is an abnormal demand for everything the workers of this country can grow or manufacture. There is work at high wages for every man and woman who wants work."

Of the billions to be lent to the allies, Mr. Armour said:

"It is a misnomer to call it a loan to our allies. We are primarily extending them credit. Instead of sending billions of dollars out of the country, the transaction means that billions of dollars will actually be freed for circulation in this country, through purchases of our products. And in this connection, remember, the Government of the United States is now a buyer for war purposes and the dollars of Uncle Sam have already begun to pour forth to stores, factories, and farms, to pay for the expense of mobilizing, drilling, equipping, and feeding the army and navy.

"Under the civilian boards gathered together by the President to direct the great work of preparation, this nation is going ahead, fortified against delay and mistakes through the intelligent application of the lessons learned in England and in France. This applies to industry as well as war. There is abundant evidence that we are profiting from the experience of Europe, and that our President and his advisers are going to prevent any industrial hitch such as preceded the prosperous business conditions now prevailing in the British Isles and in France.

"I consider the present the most auspicious period from the standpoint of national prosperity in my memory. There is not one good reason why the business of this country should not proceed in its normal course and on ever-increasing lines. There is not one reason why people should fear for the future or should permit themselves to be swayed from the certainty that they are on a sound financial basis. The per capita wealth of Americans today is greater than ever before—greater than that of the people of any nation at any time in the past or in the present. Our national wealth is past the wildest dreams of a few years back.

"Labor is satisfactorily employed and at record wages. Every day that the war lasts will find a greater demand for the labor and the brains of the wage and salary earners of the United States. Certainty of work and certainty of wages are the prime factors of prosperity. They make prosperity certain.

"Whether the war ends tomorrow, or whether it lasts indefinitely, this much is certain: the United States, having possession of approximately 40 per cent. of the world's supply of gold, the greatest natural resources, and geographical isolation, is certain to suffer less than any other nation in the war or in the whole world.

"The future of our nation is secure; our business prosperity is founded on safe grounds, our labor situation is remarkably good, and I cannot conceive of a sane or justifiable reason why the people of the United States should become alarmed over any phase of the martial, business, or industrial situation.

"The nation has been advised to economize on food. Economy means intelligent use without waste; it does not call for self-denial. Economy was recommended to stop the waste of the $700,000,000 worth of food which goes into the garbage pail each year. The wave of patriotism sweeping over the country should not seize upon parsimonious economy as a means of expression. There is no reason whatever for a curtailment of the use of things ordinarily needed by the people. There is need that everything be put to use.

"As patriots it is our duty to stop the wastage of food; as patriots it is equally important that we do not stop the ordinary purchasing on which the business and the industry of the country are founded. Hysterical economy is as much a menace to the nation as is prodigal waste. The pursuance of our normal business along usual lines is of paramount importance at this time, in order that our nation may maintain itself on a sound economical and industrial basis, from which to prosecute the military phase of the struggle for the freedom of mankind.

"Faith is the great need of the people today—faith in Providence to lend might to our right, faith in nature to respond bountifully to the wonderful effort of our agriculturists to increase the food supply, to provide a surplus for our allies, and faith in our Government, which has taken hold of the problems before it in a way that demonstrates that it is deserving of our faith.

"If I were asked," Mr. Armour said, "to give a message to the American people—to the farmers, the wage-earners, the merchants, and the manufacturers, and all—it would be this: Be strong in your faith that nature will reward the efforts being made to produce big crops, and co-operate with our President, Woodrow Wilson, in his efforts to keep the nation composed and so organized as to most efficiently prosecute war. Be confident and live your normal lives as far as possible. Make business proceed as usual."

STRANDED AMERICANS COMING ON NOORDAM

Dutch Liner Has Obtained Definite Assurances Regarding Passage Through the Safety Zone.

ROTTERDAM, May 15, (via London.)—The Holland-America Line steamer Noordam sailed for the United States at noon today, having on board a number of Americans. The vessel will proceed through the so-called German "safety zone."

Hundreds of friends of the passengers crowded the flower-decked saloons, and there was much excitement at the prospect of crossing the Atlantic in war time. Definite assurances have been obtained regarding the passage of the so-called safe zone. "You may be sure that our compasses are reliable," said one of the company's officers.

The number of American citizens on board is about 250. It includes some fifty sailors who have long been stranded here. There are also a number of Germans and Austrians, whose admission into the United States in the present circumstances seems somewhat doubtful.

Of the 217 persons on the first class list 92 are women or children. There are 251 women or children among the 356 on the second class list.

The sailing of the Noordam was fixed at first for ealy this morning, but at the last moment it was deferred on the receipt of instructions from Germany to discharge 18,000 bales of sugar beet seed, which had been placed in the holds. Contrary to the earlier announcement, the Noordam carries no mails.

Dutch transatlantic shipping has been tied up on account of the submarine war, and since February many Americans, some of whom have become destitute, have been stranded in Holland.

MEDALS FOR 17 POLICEMEN.

Life Saving Benevolent Association Also Gives $25 Each.

The bronze medal and $25 in gold given each year by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, 51 Wall Street, to members of the Police Department for saving lives in the waters around New York, were bestowed on seventeen policemen yesterday at headquarters.

The Treasurer of the association, Cornelius Eldert, made the presentation. In the absence of Commissioner Woods, his secretary, Henry Jay Case, in a speech to the men, praised their heroism and told them the Commissioner and the Police Department were proud of their acts. The men who received the medals and gold were: Detective Richard F. Oliver, headquarters safe and loft squad; Sergeant John Enright, West 177th Street Station, and these patrolmen: Patrick Walsh, Bathgate Avenue Station; John Merwede, Adams Street Station; Howard R. McDonough, Coney Island Station; William Beck, East Twenty-second Street Station; James McKetrich, East 104th Street Station; Theodore V. Hall, Prospect Park Station; George J. Lorhman, Sheepshead Bay Station; Orville T. Wanzer, East Fifty-first Street Station; Arthur Henne, Old Slip Station; Andrew Frohlin, Old Slip Station; August Gillman, Fifth Inspection District; Frank A. Dunn, West Thirtieth Street Station; Henry J. Platt, East Eighty-eighth Street Station; Luke H. Grace, Harbor Station A, and Cornelius Platt, Brooklyn Borough Hall Squad.

WIN TRENCHES FROM KURDS

Russians Regain Ground Lost in Caucasus Fighting.

PETROGRAD, May 15, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—An official statement issued today by the Russian War Department says:

Caucasian Front.—In the region of Keller Kamiak Baba, south of Erzingan, our counterattacks drove the Kurds from the trenches which they had occupied the day before.

Mesopotamian Front.—On the River Diala, in the region of Sheik Said Kalachirwan and opposite Omarga, the fighting continued throughout May 10. We captured some prisoners. Our losses were insignificant.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14, (via London, May 15.)—The following official announcement was given out here today:

Of the two Russian detachments which crossed the Upper Diala, (Mesopotamian front,) the northern one was driven to the other bank after a short fight on May 10. The other detachment was first checked in its attack by our troops operating on the west bank, who surrounded it to the north and south. Our troops then attacked the Russians and forced them to retreat with heavy losses to the other bank.

FOUNDED 1856

EVERY desirable detail in cloth, design, fit and comfort is embraced in our Spring clothes for chauffeurs' wear.

The present showing is eloquently explanatory of that magnet of supreme values which is daily adding to our lengthy list of satisfied patrons.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

First in Dry Goods Advertising

In April The New York Times published 314,078 lines of Dry Goods and Women's Specialty Shops advertising, a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York morning newspaper.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

TO MOBILIZE MEN OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Move to Prevent Crippling of Service Through War Enlistment of Those Needed Here.

A plan for mobilizing the employes of all the public service corporations of New York will be formulated at a meeting to be held at the office of the Public Service Commission, 120 Broadway, tomorrow afternoon. A part of the plan will be to fix upon those employes who should remain at their tasks rather than join the army. The employes of the gas, electric light, and traction services of the city are not to be permitted to go into the military service to an extent that would interrupt those utilities. The Public Service Commission will suggest the appointment of a committee to serve for the duration of the war to see that the right number of right men are kept in their places and at the same time furnish skilled men to the army for particular duties.

Indicative of the scope of the movement, Chairman Straus of the commission issued a statement to the public service corporations of New York City in which he called attention to the necessity of continuing the performance of certain duties to the people of the city during the war. Not only that, but he said that a system should be perfected by which highly skilled men should not be wasted in work that an unskilled man could do as well. In his statement Mr. Straus said:

"It is highly desirable that the various public service corporations should at once advise their employes that the national welfare is also vitally dependent upon the continuance of the functions of public utilities, and that while a patriotic impulse and a spirit of self-sacrifice may prompt such employe to enlist in the army or navy, in reality he might thereby be taking a step which would be disadvantageous to the best interests of the country which may require that he continue in his present employment.

"Public Service employes who may at this time contemplate giving up their duties in order to volunteer for military service should, therefore, first take the matter up with their employers, who, through a committee to be created, will be in close touch with the requirements of the Government. This course is necessary in order that the nation as a whole may direct its energies and co-ordinate its activities in a way that will insure the most effective co-operation with our allies in the prosecution of the war."

HALLOW-E'EN
AND
POEMS OF THE WAR
By W. M. Letts

Philadelphia Press.—One of the best pieces of verse England has reaped from the war is the "Spires of Oxford."

$1.25 *Net. Postage extra. All bookstores.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N. Y.

DAVISON TAKES CHARGE.

Banker Plunges Into Red Cross Work at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The new Red Cross War Council began work here today on the task of fitting the Red Cross financially for the burdens war will thrust upon it in the field and at home.

Secretary McAdoo was chosen Treasurer of the great fund, which is to be raised by a country-wide campaign. Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., Chairman of the council, took active charge, and will spend the greater part of his time in the capital while the work of the council continues.

Preliminary reports from a few Red Cross chapters indicated that the generosity of the American people would enable the council to place millions of dollars at the disposal of the organization. Mr. Davison in conferring with the Finance Committee, of which Cleveland Dodge is Chairman, found the country's business men were responding with a hearty spirit of co-operation.

C. S. Ward, identified with the business work of the Y. M. C. A., has been loaned by that organization to the council for at least sixty days, and will help in working out details. Mr. Davison reiterated that all the machinery of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was at the disposal of the council, both for raising money and for its disbursement.

Ian Malcolm, head of the British Red Cross, who accompanied the British mission to America, explained some of the difficulties the organization had encountered in France. He told them of the wonderful improvement made in the identifying and classifying of the wounded, dead, and missing, and urged that the Red Cross of America plan to undertake that class of work.

Seventy Years with One Concern.

Walter M. Aikman, President of the Central Stamping Company, is celebrating his seventieth consecutive year of service with the corporation. The company, a pioneer in the manufacture of sheet metal household goods, had its inception in the firm of N. E. James & Co., with whom Mr. Aikman went to work in May, 1847. This organization was united with another, forming the Central Stamping Company a few years later.

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"The Loveliest Baby Shop"

Directed by a mother and experienced outfitter. Mothers love our dainty layettes and artistic nursery furniture.

We Know What Mother and Baby Need

We Specialize in Becoming Clothes for
Maternity Wear

Adapted from the very latest fashions, with patented adjustments which allow expansion as required.

Dresses	7.95 to 132.50	Blouses	2.95 to 34.50
Coats	19.65 to 135.00	Skirts	3.95 to 25.00
Suits	25.00 to 97.50	Corsets	3.85 to 10.00

Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

IN THE CLAWS OF THE GERMAN EAGLE

By Albert Rhys Williams
War Correspondent of THE OUTLOOK.

The Most Human Book of This Most Inhuman War

Wm. Lyon Phelps says: "I have read every page with keen interest. The style is candid, vivid, full of sharp observation, mingled with flashes of humour."

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because—

they are clean, sanitary—fit to wear next to the skin the day you buy them. Made by clean, healthy, well-paid workers in a model daylight knitting mill.

Made in many styles and fabrics for men, women and children—all sizes.

PERFECT FITTING **MUNSING WEAR** UNION SUITS

WURLITZER

ONLY—3 DAYS—ONLY

Wednesday, May 16 Thursday, May 17 Friday, May 18

PIANOS Half Price

Buy a good upright for $60.00. A reliable Player Piano for $185.00.

Many sold for down payment of only $5.00; then $1.50 per week.

Many have never been used, others cannot be told from new. All sold with written guarantee.

Most famous makes—Wurlitzer, Haynes, Gabler, Harrington and Sohmer.

Money back should any instrument not be found exactly as represented. Remember the Wurlitzer 60-year-old reputation for conservative dealing.

Sale lasts only three days.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Player Piano Bargains			Piano Bargains		
$600	Simplex	Now $185	$300	Weser	Now $65
$525	Auto	Now $220	$250	Bradford	Now $110
$550	Farny	Now $360	$325	Haynes	Now $175
$900	Apollo	Now $500	$500	Gabler	Now $200

Special Extra Bargain, $600 Wurlitzer Baby Grand, Practically Brand New, $445

Music Rolls

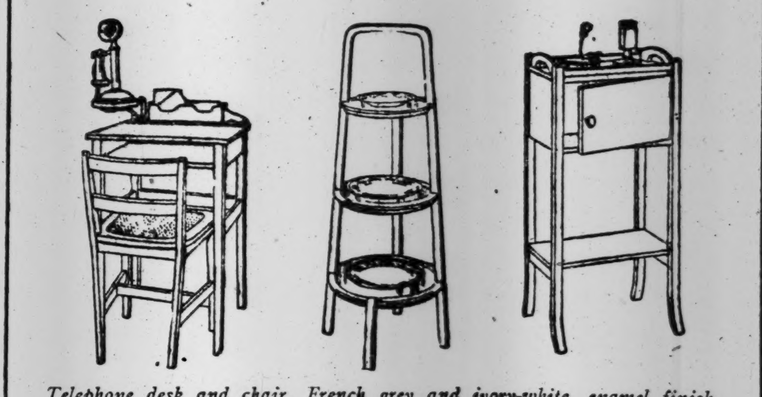
1,500 slightly used Apollo Music Rolls, perfect condition, worth up to $1.25, at 15c each. Also handplayed rolls, worth up to $1.50, at from 25c to $1.00 each.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 West 40th Street Just East of BROADWAY

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

"Only the fool is neutral—the wise man is impartial."

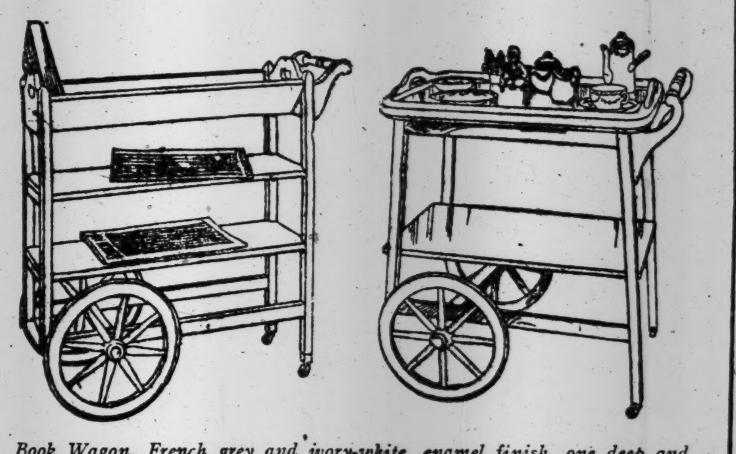
But this Cross French-grey-with-old-ivory furniture is neutral only in tint,—in appearance it is most striking.



Telephone desk and chair, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, removable telephone holder, stationery rack, shelf for directory, chair with cane seat........**$21.00**

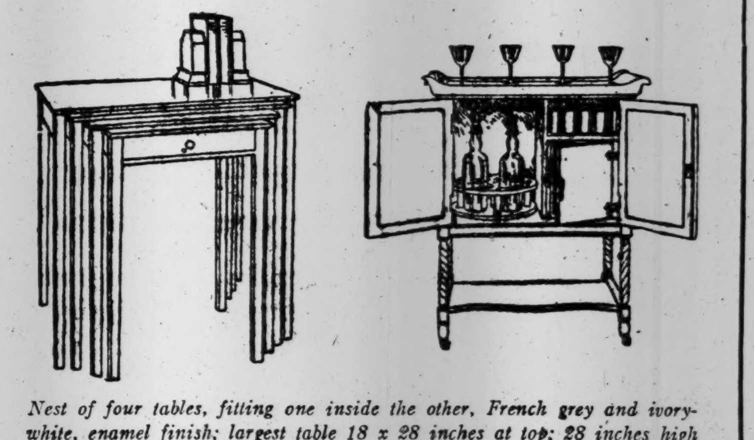
Muffin stand, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, three round shelves, 34 inches high over all (plates extra)........**$7.00**

Smoker's stand, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, nickel matchbox holder and ash-tray, deep compartment with door, lower shelf, 24 inches high over all........**$7.50**



Book Wagon, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, one deep and two flat shelves, rubber-tired wheels; 29½ inches high over all........**$19.00**

Tea Wagon, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, removable tray with handles, shelf below, 27½ inches high over all, rubber-tired wheels. (Service extra)........**$21.00**

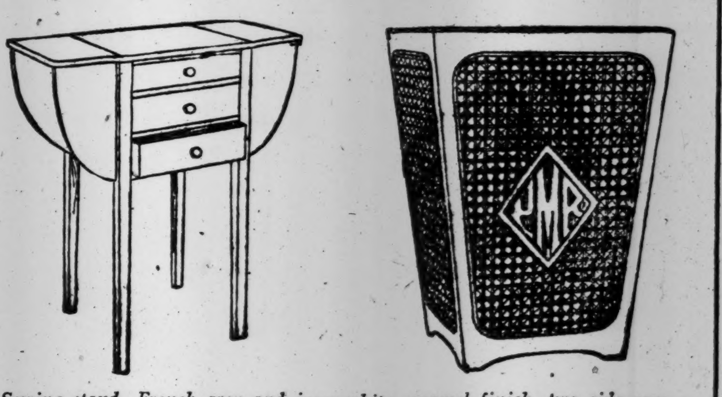


Nest of four tables, fitting one inside the other, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish; largest table 18 x 28 inches at top; 28 inches high over all........**$24.00**

Book ends, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish........**$4.50**

Cellarette, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, removable glass-covered tray, 23½ x 13½ inches, nickel-lined humidor and shelf for poker chips at right, revolving rack at left for four liquor bottles, shelf below; 35 inches high over all........**$34.00**

Glasses, bottles and poker chips extra.



Sewing stand, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, two side compartments, three front drawers, 24½ x 13 inches high over all........**$16.50**

Waste paper basket, French grey and ivory-white, enamel finish, cane sides, 11½ inches square at top, 16½ inches high........**$8.00**

Gold plated monogram (as shown), 5 inches high, mounted on a diamond-shaped colored morocco leather shield, to order, extra........**$7.50**

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WILSON ASKS RIGHT TO DIRECT TRAFFIC

Resolution Authorizes Him to Decide What Commodities Shall Move First.

APPEAL MADE TO CONGRESS

President Says the Measure Would Remove Friction—Acknowledges Roads' Help.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Broad Presidential authority over transportation, including power to determine what commodities shall have preference in the movement of freight, was asked of Congress today by President Wilson with the plea that "the exercise of such authority has become imperatively necessary."

In submitting a resolution authorizing him to exercise these powers for the duration of the war, or to delegate them to a Transportation Commissioner, the President wrote the House Judiciary and Commerce Committees that, while the railroads had shown a patriotic spirit, creation of some central authority should be authorized at once to guide in determining the priority of shipments.

The resolution, drawn by Attorney General Gregory, was introduced at once in the House by Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee, and will be presented in the Senate within a few days. It would give the President authority during the war "to direct that certain kinds of traffic or particular shipments, as may be determined by him, shall have preference or priority in transportation by any common carriers by rail road or water." He also could "give these directions at and for such times as he may determine, and may modify, change, suspend, or annul them," and could "direct the exercise of the powers conferred by any department or agency of the Government."

Other sections would empower the Transportation Commission or Commissioner thus created, to adopt, subject to the President's approval, "all necessary rules and regulations for this procedure and for the enforcement of the directions to be given to carriers." It also is provided specifically that "no act done or omitted to be done by any carrier necessary to comply with such a direction shall be the basis of any criminal or civil liability."

WOMAN WINS HOTEL SUIT.

$8,000 Verdict Against the McAlpin for Alleged Insult.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 15.—A verdict for $8,000 in a suit brought against the Greeley Square Hotel Company by Mrs. Mary Boyce, wife of Alexander Boyce, a manufacturer of marine engines, whose home is at Flushing, L. I., was returned before Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court here today. Mrs. Boyce sued for $25,000, charging that she was insulted and humiliated at the Hotel McAlpin on Sept. 22 last when House Detective Dentison placed her husband under arrest at the request of the floor clerk. The detective denied that he had humiliated Mrs. Boyce. He said he had acted pursuant to the rules of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce registered at the hotel, but took separate rooms. During the night Mrs. Boyce, who is an invalid, became ill and sent for her husband. When he entered her room, she said, the incidents complained of occurred. When Dentison took Mr. Boyce to the desk he learned that he was Mrs. Boyce's husband and immediately released him, he told the court. Decision on a motion to set aside the verdict was reserved.

MOVE FOR RELEASE OF F. R. PEMBERTON

Ex-Partner of McAdoo at MacDonald Sanitarium Said to be No Longer Insane.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT OUT

Physician Asserts Patient Has Has Paresis in Incurable Form but Offered $25,000 for Liberty.

On allegations by William Connelly, formerly an attendant at Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald's sanitarium at Central Valley, N. Y., that Francis Rawley Pemberton, an original partner of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in the Hudson tunnels project, has been kept under restraint at Dr. MacDonald's sanitarium since last Summer, although he is sane, Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed a writ of habeaus corpus yesterday directing that Mr. Pemberton be produced in court on Saturday.

Connelly engaged the law firm of Dangler & Black to sue out the writ and told them that he was so impressed with Mr. Pemberton's sanity that he gave up his place in order to bring out of the institution letters written by Mr. Pemberton asserting his sanity and pleading for his release. He said that Mr. Pemberton was taken to Central Valley while he was dining at the Hotel Biltmore last Summer.

When questioned about the Pemberton case last night Dr. MacDonald said that he had been regularly committed by a Supreme Court Justice in New York on the affidavits of two reputable alienists, and the fact that he was incompetent had been confirmed by the findings of a Sheriff's jury at Newburg, which declared him unable to care for his property. His son, brother, and other relatives joined in the proceedings, and his son was appointed committee of his property, Dr. MacDonald added.

"Mr. Pemberton has paresis in an incurable form," said Dr. MacDonald, "and if he were not insane he wouldn't be here. It is my duty to see that a patient is discharged if he recovers his sanity, whether his relatives approve or not. He has offered me fabulous sums to release him, and persuaded Connelly, who has been employed here for ten days, to try to get him out by promising him $25,000. One lawyer engaged by Connelly to bring proceedings withdrew the writ after he saw Mr. Pemberton in court, and said he was convinced that Pemberton was insane."

Dr. MacDonald asserted that Pemberton had delusions that Secretary McAdoo, as partner in the Hudson tunnels, had wronged him, that he had written letters to President Wilson, the Secretary of War, and other officials at Washington making scandalous statements concerning Mr. McAdoo, and as a result of his letter writing his relatives decided to have him committed.

Mr. Pemberton attracted notice in the past through suits against various enterprises connected with the Hudson tunnels and in 1911 tried in vain to organize the stockholders in the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, owner of the original Hudson tunnel franchise, against the McAdoo plan.

ARMY AVIATOR IS KILLED.

Lieut. Eberts Falls to Death in a Flight at Columbus.

EL PASO, Texas, May 15.—Lieutenant Melchior Eberts, United States Army Aviation Corps, was killed today by a fall with his airplane in a flight at Columbus, N. M., according to a telegram received at Divisional Headquarters here.

Captain James L. Dunsworth, who was in the machine with Lieutenant Eberts, was injured, but will recover, his physician reported.

Today

you are not a member of a military organization. Today, you can get a life insurance policy—without a war clause. The protection is permanent.

How long will you be a civilian?

MELLOR & ALLEN,
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SOLDIER SONGS

By Patrick MacGill

Author of "Children of the Dead End."

Written under fire, many of them deal with the every-day events of a soldier's life. The foreword tells of the songs that most appeal to men at the front.

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Here, sir, is the new "toasted" cigarette

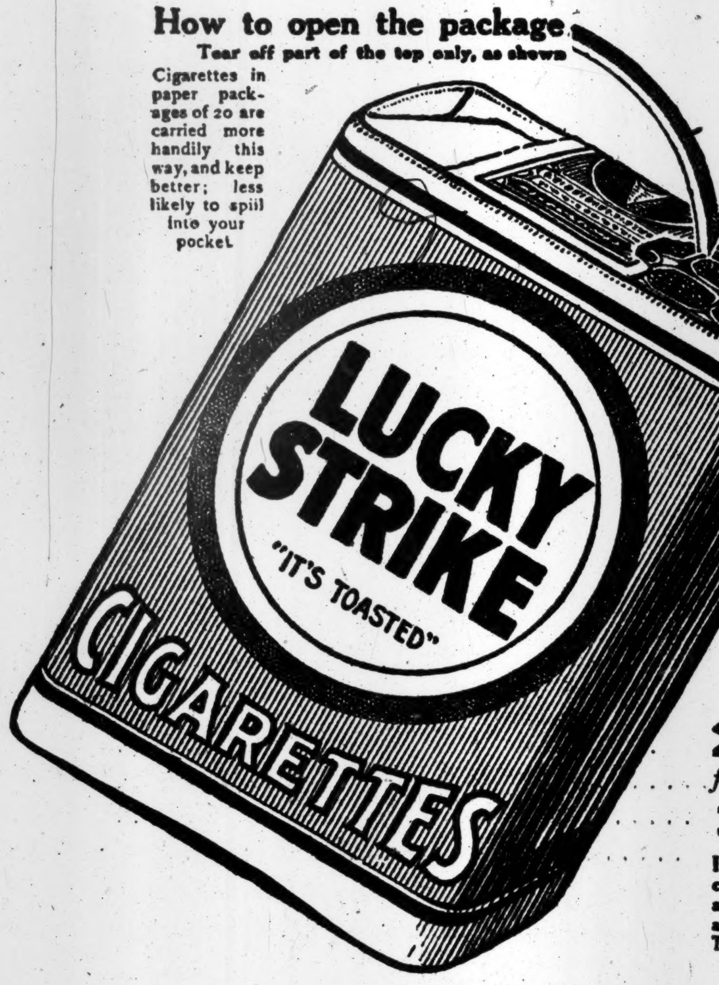
LUCKY Strike, it's called. And just exactly as you prefer 95% of your food cooked, you will now prefer your tobacco toasted.

Cocking (toasting, broiling, roasting) makes things delicious, appetizing, and savory, because it develops flavor. You don't eat raw steak or drink raw coffee. You like toast better than bread—especially fresh buttered toast.

We toast the Burley tobacco for Lucky Strike cigarettes to develop the utmost Burley flavor and seal it in, so it's always there for you. That's what toasting does.

You're in for a new flavor when you join the Lucky Strike Smoke circle—with the real Burley cigarette.

It's toasted



How to open the package
Tear off part of the top only, as shown

Cigarettes in paper packages of 20 are carried more handily this way, and keep better; less likely to spill into your pocket.

20 for 10c

If your dealer does not carry them, send $1 for a carton of 10 packages to The American Tobacco Co., N.Y. City

Our men will demonstrate to you how the tobacco is toasted — at many stores

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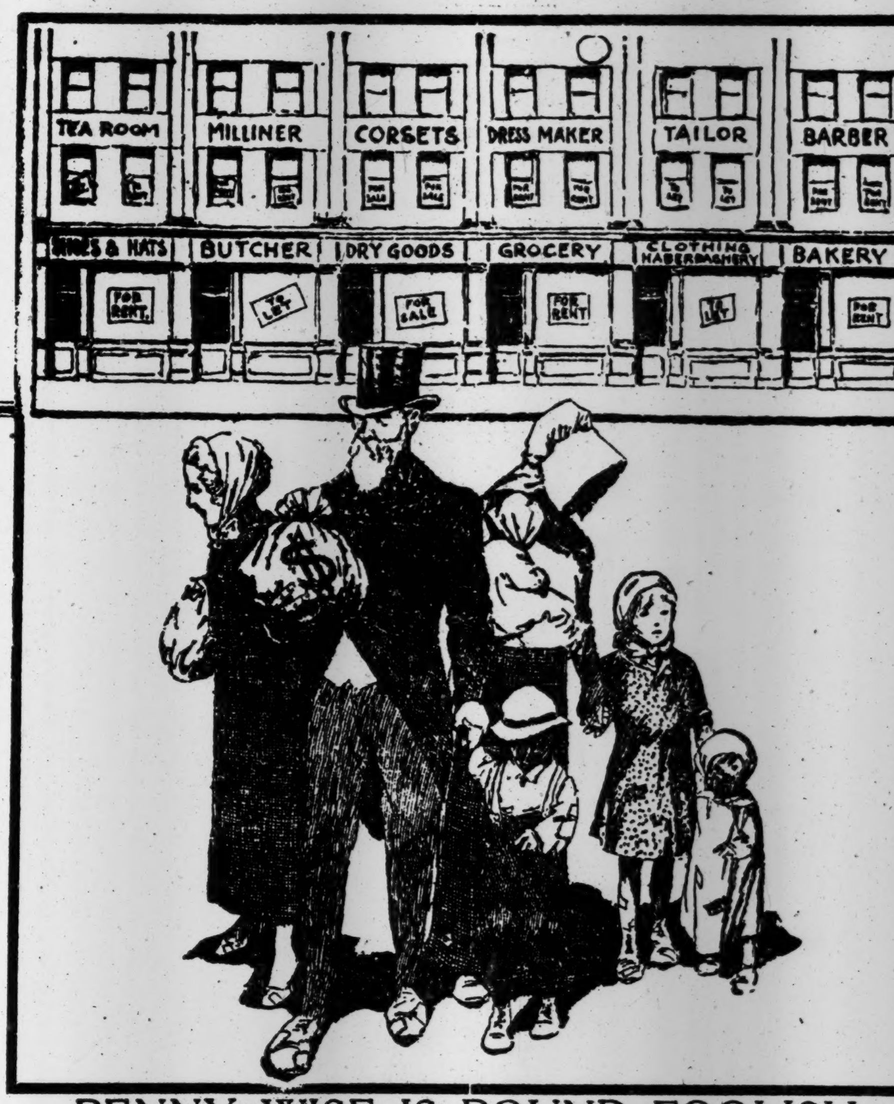

PENNY WISE IS POUND FOOLISH

Winsor McCay Cartoon, May 7th—An everyday feature of the New York American

Cries for Extreme Economy Will Bring Panic.

To the Editor of the New York American:

SECRETARY HOUSTON in this morning's papers makes an urgent demand for extreme economy on the part of the women of the United States, and says that garments should be repaired to save labor and that shoes should be saved.

He says to the women, "Make saving rather than spending your social standard," "Make economy fashionable," etc.

Mr. Houston is doing his best to bring on a financial depression, and what will this country do if we have financial depression on the one hand and tremendously high taxation on the other hand?

The period of panic that the country lately went through and which, because of war abroad and peace at home, we lately emerged from, will be surpassed tenfold if Mr. Houston's plan should be put into general operation by the people of the United States.

A man with an ounce of intelligence, an inch of foresight, can see that if the people who have the money to spend stop buying at the stores, the stores will fail and go into bankruptcy, hundreds of employes will be discharged, the orders to the factories will be discontinued, the factories, except those which are supplying Government orders, will be closed up and thousands of their employes will be discharged.

The depression is already felt. The stores are already encountering the effect of this dread of high taxation and this preachment of false economy.

How many thousands, how many millions, of the people in this country are dependent upon the liberal spending of the well-to-do elements of the community?

How many thousands of people would be deprived of their income, deprived of their livelihood, if that liberal spending by the people who have the means to spend is suddenly ended?

Food economy is all right and necessary. Food is SCARCE. We are sending enormous quantities of food abroad which is daily making food scarcer. It is necessary that there should be systematic regulation and restriction of food supplies. That is a Government function, and should be exercised by the Agricultural Department under sufficient powers reposed in it by Congress.

But this alarmist cry of extreme economy, this appeal to save everywhere and spend nowhere, is nothing less than a demand that the country proceed to do the very thing which creates depression and panic.

Not long ago President Wilson, referring to the depression from which the country has lately emerged, said that the hard times were psychological. A great many people laughed at Mr. Wilson's statement, but the fact nevertheless is that the hard times WERE largely psychological. What Mr. Wilson meant was that the people had money to spend, but were afraid to spend it, and because they were afraid to spend it, and did not spend it, there was not sufficient business and not sufficient prosperity.

If the late depression was psychological, another depression can be created in the same psychological manner. If the people do not spend money now, we will soon have hard times again, and if in addition to high taxation, which actually deprives people of the money to spend, we have intimidation, alarmist statements about the necessity of extreme economy, which prevent people from spending the money that they have, we will soon have a financial crisis in the country.

We cannot burn the candle at both ends and long have the candle.

You cannot take away from the purchasing activity of the community first the money that is removed by taxation, and, second, the money that is hoarded through fear, and have anything left to sustain the business of the country.

As a matter of plain fact, the people who can spend should continue to spend. The business of the country should go on as far as possible as usual. Every man should be kept in his proper and profitable employment, except those that are actually needed and enlisted for the defense of the nation.

May 6, 1917. ***WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.***

FOR MERCHANTS AND ALL OTHERS who can use them, the New York American has reprinted as a small leaflet this letter of Mr. Hearst's, together with another strong Editorial from the New York American on the same subject. A number of the leading stores have requested thousands of these leaflets for distribution among their customers. Should you care to take advantage of the American's campaign for BUSINESS AS USUAL you may have, with our compliments, as many as you can use effectively. Just telephone Columbus 7000. THE NEW YORK AMERICAN, MERCHANTS' SERVICE BUREAU.

New York American

LAMAR LURED FORD INTO GERMAN CAUSE

Says His Agents Induced Manufacturer to Fight War Loan to Allies.

DANIELS NOT TO TESTIFY

Secretary Doesn't Know Anything About the Case and Is Too Busy to Leave Washington.

David Lamar yesterday added Henry Ford to his list of those whom he induced to aid Captain Franz von Rintelen's German-financed propaganda to keep munitions from the Allies. He testified before Judge Cushman in the Federal Court, where, with six others he is on trial charged with violating the Sherman law, that Mr. Ford, innocent of how he was being used, was led by Lamar's intrigues into taking his stand in the Fall of 1915 against purchasing bonds of the Allies and against patronizing banks which purchased those bonds.

According to Lamar, he was, though concealed in the background, a directing genius of the widespread pacifist and pro-German agitation against banks which purchased bonds of the Allies. While engaged in this, he said that he had heard that Henry Ford had between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 in banks. He, thereupon, sent H. B. Martin and ex-Congressman H. Robert Fowler, two of his codefendants, to see Mr. Ford at Detroit some time in September, 1915, and persuade him to join the fight against the war loan to the Allies.

"Martin told me," related Lamar, "that Mr. Ford became so interested in the subject that he dropped all his vast business interests for the time and spent two days discussing the subject, and finally agreed to withdraw his funds from banks supporting the loan."

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will not leave Washington to testify for Lamar. He wired to Judge Cushman that he knew nothing about the case and wished to be excused because of the pressure of his duties in Washington. Judge Cushman ruled that Lamar would have to take Secretary Daniels's testimony by deposition or go without it.

Lamar claimed the credit of making energetic use of the Central Federated Union of this city through its Secretary, Ernest Bohm, and he told of planning the campaign which produced resolutions against the munitions industry from the International Mine Workers' Union and other bodies of organized labor. He told of sending agents to argue at various meetings of suffrage advocates in the hope of putting them on record in favor of an embargo on munitions and a Government monopoly of the munitions industry. According to Lamar, he used all his codefendants without their knowledge in furthering von Rintelen's projects. He said he had not met any of the defendants except Martin while the scheme was in progress. Lamar said he kept Martin under the impression that he was merely falling in with Martin's ideas and never allowed the latter to know he was directing larger operations than any of which Martin had knowledge.

It had been shown that Frank Buchanan, President of Labor's National Peace Council, sought for several weeks to get an interview in which he could lay the purposes of the council before President Wilson, but that he was never able to see the President. It was shown that Buchanan and others called on Secretary of the Navy Daniels with the same purpose, but nothing appeared to indicate that the council received any benefit from the interview. Lamar had nothing to do with these attempts, as far as his testimony showed.

The only question which checked the swift stream of speech from Lamar was this one by John Lord O'Brian, a special prosecutor:

"You received a total of $250,000 from von Rintelen, did you not?"

Lamar revolved this question over in his mind for a longer period than he had spent on any other question. He finally asked in reply:

"For what purpose?"

"For any purpose."

Lamar declined to answer at first. Judge Cushman instructed him that he could only refuse on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Lamar said he was not afraid of incriminating himself, and finally said:

"I had a large number of transactions with Mr. Rintelen in relation to stocks, borrowing and returning them, and I am not able to tell what they amount to."

Albert Massey, counsel for von Rintelen, said he had no objection to a full statement from the witness on this subject. When pressed again for a reply Lamar said he had been advised by his counsel that there might be a civil suit over these transactions and that he would not discuss them unless he had his book and accounts, so that he could give them exactly and not run the risk of making offhand statements that might later be used in civil courts.

"During the two weeks that this case has been on trial have you made any attempt to get those accounts?" he was asked.

"Take the handcuffs off me and give me three or four hours and I will do it with great pleasure," said the witness.

Lamar said that he would have to go to Pittsfield, Mass., and that he might have to go to Washington to get all his records. No motion was made to send Lamar after the records.

The only previous testimony as to the money transactions between Lamar and von Rintelen had shown that Lamar twice drew on von Rintelen's account, once for $15,000 and once for about $3,500, and the statement that von Rintelen had once declared that Lamar cost him between $200,000 and $300,000.

Von Rintelen showed some excitement over this part of Lamar's story. While it has been repeatedly rumored that Captain von Rintelen used some of the money supplied for his mission in stock speculation with Lamar, no testimony hinting at this has been given before in the trial. While it has been announced that Captain von Rintelen would not testify, his behavior over Lamar's testimony was taken to indicate that he might take the stand to clear himself of accusations which might compromise his standing in Germany.

United States Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina came from Washington yesterday and testified that he knew Lamar. But a series of questions regarding Lamar's alleged responsibility for a Congressional investigation of the Union Pacific Railroad was ruled out. The trial will continue this morning at 10 o'clock.

WILL SELL WHISKY ON CASH BASIS ONLY

Distillers Give Notice That No More Credit Will Be Given—War Measures Discussed.

The New York State Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association was notified yesterday at a special meeting of the organization at the Waldorf that the big whisky distillers of the country, with a view to guarding against all possibilities, would require that cash be paid for all their products.

Henry J. Kaltenbach, President of the association, presided at the meeting, which was called to confer with the Committee of Sixty, of which Professor Irving Fisher of Yale is Chairman, on the proposal to conserve the grain supply during the war by diverting it from the manufacture of intoxicants. As several of the prominent members of the liquor association were in Washington, the proposed conference was postponed to a date to be named soon.

The announcement regarding the elimination of credit was made by President Kaltenbach, who said:

"I don't know whether I am talking out of school, but the larger spirit distillers of the country have decided that after a certain date they will not sell their products except on a cash basis. They want to do this before the smash comes."

None of the members seemed inclined to interpret the President's reference to a "smash," or to say whether the remark had reference to the progress of the prohibition movement or possible Government control of the liquor industry as a war measure. Arthur L. Strasser, Secretary and counsel for the association, spoke on State and national legislation and the proposed War Revenue bill, and assured his hearers that they had nothing to fear in the shape of a national prohibition law.

It was announced that at least $75,000 would be available between now and April 1, 1918, for an advertising campaign of publicity in the newspapers of the State, for the dissemination of information regarding the general question of temperance versus prohibition. Whidden Graham, publicity representative of the association, said no action was taken looking to meeting the attacks made on the liquor traffic by Billy Sunday. He added: "Sunday is beneath our notice."

It was stated that the dealers, while taking no formal action, favored the so-called Brown bill cutting down the number of saloons in this State.

Too late?
Don't you believe it!—We not only say so but we absolutely guarantee that instead of waiting another year you can realize right now your dreams of a shady lawn or a fascinating garden—if you plant Hicks trees, flowering shrubs, evergreens, fruits, berries, vines, hardy flowers, roses—any or all, to your heart's content!—Consult us free, by mail, phone, or personal visit—but please don't delay!
I. HICKS & SON
"Sixty Years of Knowing How"
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L. I.

A Gas Iron
has many merits
ONE of which is Economy

WHEN our representative calls on you please permit him to demonstrate the advantages of the Gas Iron. He will explain how you can do

Three Hours of Ironing For One Cent's Worth of Gas

In saving fuel the Iron pays for itself. You are saved hundreds of unnecessary and wearisome steps. Being pointed at both ends there is no lost motion in the use of this Gas Iron, as tucks, pleats, laces and lingerie are easily ironed.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS—Pay Our Representative 75c and 75c. each month for the four following months when you pay your Gas bills.

The tubing accompanying the Iron is odorless and cannot become accidentally detached. The Iron cannot become overheated. If our representative does not call to-day call up your Gas Office and ask to have a representative sent to you.

He can be identified by a metal badge that he wears.

"The Right Way is the Gas Way"
Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Children love to chew Krumbles because the more they chew it the sweeter it tastes. Krumbles has a full rich flavor never before known in a wheat food.

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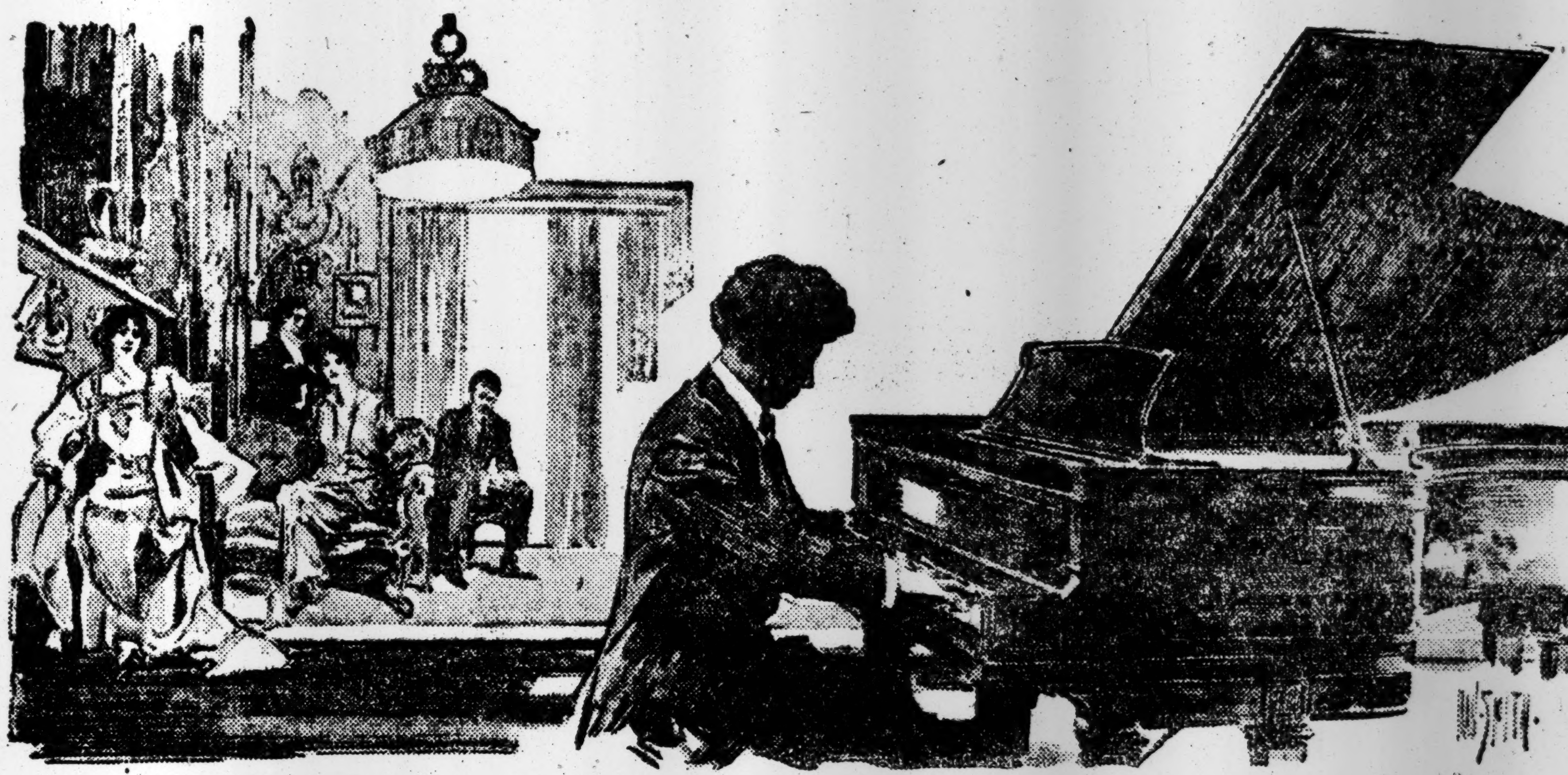

The Duo-Art brings the playing of Percy Grainger to your home as realistically as if he were seated at your piano.

PERCY GRAINGER
The Wonderful Young Australian Pianist-Composer Talks of America's Greatest Marvel—the Duo-Art Piano

PERCY GRAINGER is a pianist of brilliant and very broad capabilities. His musical writings are at present being more widely performed than the compositions of any other English-speaking composer. Unquestionably he is a musical genius. And fine and remarkable as his present accomplishments are, his future holds promise of even greater performances.

Percy Grainger, the cheerful, sunny composer—the sane, poetic pianist—is without question one of the most commanding personalities in the musical world today.

▼

"IF PEOPLE sometimes are listening to music, and sometimes taking part in it, we shall have better musicians, much keener listeners—and greater enjoyment in music!"

Mr. Grainger thus epitomized for me his idea of music at its best.

"Why," I asked, "do you require that people take part in music as well as listen?"

Aids to Musicianship

"I feel that quicker, clearer understanding comes that way," he replied. "If a man plays a bit himself, he better appreciates what the musician is trying to do. But just as making music sharpens our wits and our taste for hearing it, so listening to fine music feeds and stimulates our musicianship."

"Then surely our Duo-Art Piano is quite your ideal of a musical instrument for the home," I suggested.

"Yes—quite," said Mr. Grainger, "I am deeply interested in the Duo-Art. I play it as a piano, and sometimes as a Pianola. Does the idea of a Pianist using a Pianola seem odd to you? Well, you know, I am thinking of doing some compositions for the Pianola. From the viewpoint of the composer, it is a very interesting instrument, with perhaps broader possibilities even than the piano.

"And, of course, we do not lose sight of the third faculty of the Duo-Art. When I am *en tour*, my mother may have it to reproduce my records, and, for the time, I am with her in spirit—the Duo-Art reproductions are so vividly like my playing.

"Altogether, the Duo-Art is quite wonderful indeed—one of the greatest marvels I have found in your remarkable America."

"You sincerely think that the Duo-Art reproduces from your records so accurately as to satisfy one so well qualified to judge critically as your own mother?"

Duo-Art Reproductions Practically Perfect

"Yes, surely. And when I myself hear the records which I have played at my best and then edited and corrected until they are my fullest musical expressions, I think to myself—'Ah, on the days when I play like that I am very well pleased'."

"This is a fine thing you are saying for the Duo-Art, Mr. Grainger—tell me, will you go on record with the statement that the Duo-Art actually reproduces your playing even in such subtle things as graduations of touch and tone quality?"

Experience in Record-Making Valuable to the Artist

"That is a very legal sounding query, if you understand what I mean," replied Grainger, smiling—"yes, I think the Duo-Art simulates every phase of my work, rhythm, tone and all the rest. With reference to rhythm particularly, I am amazed at the absolute accuracy with which the instrument reproduces the artist's most personal characteristics."

"You have found record-making an exacting task, then," I suggested, "each detail must be so carefully considered in order that the finished record may be you at your best."

"Extremely interesting, yes, and exacting—but very valuable too. My mother, who has always been my inseparable companion and adviser, the other day remarked upon my improved interpretation of a work which I present frequently in recital. 'You play that differently and much more tellingly these last few days' she said, 'has anything occurred to give you a new point of view?'

"'I've been hearing my interpretation on the Duo-Art Piano—I have been playing the part of the audience, listening to my own work. The improved interpretation is the result of a new kind of self criticism', I replied.

"The Duo-Art actually has helped greatly in study and practice," he went on, "for obviously as one sits at the keyboard it is impossible to know how some effects reach the audience."

Mr. Grainger slid deep down in his chair and sat thoughtfully quiet for a few moments. "I sincerely think that the Duo-Art Piano is going to do great things for music. Artistic interpretations by great musicians make musical classics clear and comprehensible—and entertaining to the layman. With these fine interpretations presented so widely by means of the Duo-Art, the result must be a rapidly advancing taste in music—a quickly increasing interest in music.

Aeolian Ideals

"The musical world surely owes much to the Aeolian Company, for you, with your high ideals and your very liberal spirit, have added a distinct impetus to the advancement of musical art."

▼

After reading this report in print, I can say that it is accurate and truly reflects my views.

Percy Grainger

THE DUO-ART PIANO

THROUGH the Duo-Art Piano it is now your privilege to hear in your own home pianoforte music played by the greatest pianists of the day.

This remarkable new instrument, actuated by Duo-Art music rolls, which are accurate records of the great artists' playing, reproduces the interpretations by these famous musicians so perfectly that it is like hearing them play in person.

And, too, you may play the Duo-Art yourself when you desire. It is the most perfect model of The Pianola—plays any 88-note music roll. It is also a perfect pianoforte (obtainable in either Grand or Upright) a Steinway, Steck, Stroud or famous Weber. Prices from $800. We invite you to come in and hear this astonishing new instrument. Demonstrations at your convenience.

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GIANTS, BEATEN BY CARDINALS, LOSE LEAGUE LEADERSHIP TO THE CHICAGO CUBS

CARDS PULL GIANTS FROM TOP OF HEAP

Extra Inning Proves Fatal for Second Time and McGraw's Men Lose, 5 to 4.

AMES IS STUMBLING BLOCK

Red Unexpectedly Discovers How to Use His Bat and Drives in Winning Run.

Leon Ames, all by his lonesome, hauled the Giants out of first place in sunny Harlem yesterday, when his hit drove in the run which beat the New Yorkers in the tenth inning by a score of 5 to 4 while the Cubs were beating the Braves in Boston. When Ames used to wear the McGraw armor, a few seasons back, he was at all times entirely surrounded by hard luck. The Giants used to save up all their errors until the day that Ames was on the mound, and then they spilled them all over the lot. In those days Ames's batting average used to look like a poor golf score—about .117.

Just what's come over Ames no one knows. Instead of waiting until the Fourth of July, as he used to do, he started in to hit this year on May 15. He has said good-bye to the Jinx family and is enjoying the sunset days of his baseball career winning ball games and making hits. When, after all these years, Ames can go out and bat in a tenth-inning victory, no young ball player in this land of the free should ever get discouraged.

The Cards yesterday won in the last jump, for after they had taken the lead in the eighth the Giants came back and tied the count at 4 to 4. Then came the achievement of Ames, which, stripped to the pulsating details, happened this way. After Bob Bescher had collapsed at first in the tenth, Gonzales, of Cuba and way stations, pinged a single to centre and went to second when one of the Smith family, Fred, was being exterminated by Zim and Holke. Ames walked up to the bat and lined up against Pol Perritt. The Giants just naturally took it for granted that the inning was over right there.

Ames Springs a Surprise.

Unexpectedly Ames rapped the ball along the grass to short centre field. Unexpectedly isn't quite the word; one perhaps should say miraculously. When McGraw saw Ames make a hit he almost swallowed his chewing gum and forgot all about his injured ankle. The ball rolled straight out to Benny Kauff, and Gonzales started for home. Kauff then began to play a game of tag with the ball. When he finally did get a clutch on it and tossed it to McCarty, Gonzales was over the pan with the winning run. St. Louis surely does agree with Ames.

Lee Meadows, the lanky Southerner who views the game through glasses, did well until the seventh, and then the only pitcher in the business who wears windows was pounded for four hits and three runs. Meadows, with his horn-rimmed lamps, looks more like a dramatic critic than a pitcher. Up to the seventh it had been a close pitching duel between the bookworm and large Jeff Tesreau. Both pitchers collapsed at the same time, and went to the clubhouse to talk it over.

Robertson singled to centre in the seventh, and Zim rolled to Fred Smith at third. Smith tossed the ball to Betzel for a force-out, and Betzel gummed up the play by dropping the ball. Fletcher rolled to Meadows, who threw to third, forcing Robbie. Kilduff walked, and loaded the bases. Holke's neat slap to centre scored Zimmerman and Fletcher, and while Holke was being thrown out in an attempt to steal second Kilduff raced home. McCarty drew a pass and Tesreau peppered a single to right. Burns bounded a hot one off Meadows's glove and turned the tap into a hit, again jamming the corners.

Kauff spilled a lot of cold water on the joyous festivities by hoisting a fly to Hornsby. Benny's pop went so high that it went almost out of sight. Just as soon as Kauff can get his hits horizontal instead of perpendicular he will just about break up the league.

Cards Get Busy in Turn.

With that three-run lead staring them in the face the Cardinals expended their wrath on Tesreau. Jack Smith singled to right, and so did Dots Miller. Roger Hornsby plastered a liner to left centre which whistled its merry way over Fletcher's head. Burns and Kauff tried to intercept the ball, but it was one of the hardest bangs that has been seen on the Polo Grounds this year, and it rolled to the fence, while Hornsby went around the bases as if the Sheriff were after him, Jack Smith and Miller registering ahead of him. Thus the score was tied, and no one out yet.

Cruise and Bescher were easy outs, and Snyder singled to centre. Fred Smith was safe on Holke's error, and Gonzales was sent to second to run for Snyder. Tom Long, officiating as pinch hitter for Meadows, doubled against the right-field wall, and sent Gonzales home with the run which shoved St. Louis into the lead. Perritt then succeeded Tesreau.

Red Ames entered the pastime at this point, and was a bit wild at first. He passed Robertson, and Zim and Fletcher were thrown out, the two plays sending Robbie to third. Kilduff was the author of a single to right which sent Robertson in with the tying run. Holke fanned for the third out.

In the ninth, with two gone, Hornsby went to first when one of Perritt's curves grazed his ribs. He stole second, and Cruise left him there when he fanned. Ames let the Giants down in one, two, three order in the ninth. McCarty, Perritt, and Burns being the victims. Then came the tenth, when Red Ames did the impossible and drove in the winning run, which you already know all about.

The first straw hat of the season made its appearance under Coogan's Bluff yesterday. The man who wore it was bald, and now he has chilblains on the top of his head.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,2b	6	0	1	2	7	Burns,lf	5	0	1	2	0
J.Smith,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Kauff,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Miller,1b	5	1	2	16	0	Robertson,rf	4	1	2	5	0
Hornsby,ss	3	1	1	2	2	Zim'man,3b	5	1	1	1	2
Cruise,cf	5	0	0	3	0	Fletcher,ss	4	1	0	2	3
Bescher,lf	5	0	0	1	0	Kilduff,2b	3	1	2	0	2
Snyder,c	4	0	2	1	2	Holke,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Gonzales,c	1	2	1	1	1	McCarty,c	3	0	1	9	1
F.Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	5	Tesreau,p	3	0	1	0	3
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	2	Perritt,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ames,p	1	0	1	0	2						
aLong	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	41	5	11	30	21	Total	37	4	9	30	11

a Batted for Meadows in eighth.

Errors—Betzel, Holke, 2.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1—5
New York..........0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Long. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—J. Smith, Hornsby. Sacrifice hit—Meadows. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; Meadows, 2; Ames, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 9 hits, 3 runs in 7 2-3 innings; Perritt, 2 and 1 in 2 1-3; Meadows, 8 and 1 in 7; Ames, 1 and 1 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Hornsby.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; Perritt, 3; Ames, 1. Wild pitches—Tesreau, 2. Time—2 hours 25 minutes. Umpires—Orth and Rigler.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark—	0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—7		23	8
Montreal—	3 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—7		13	1

(Called at end of 16th; darkness.)

AT ROCHESTER.		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 .. —4		11	2
Baltimore	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3		5	0

AT BUFFALO.		R.	H.	E.
Providence	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6		8	3
Buffalo	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4		7	1

AT TORONTO.		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 5 0 1 0 0 2 ..—8		11	3
Richmond	0 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—6		6	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	16	7	.696
Newark	13	6	.684
Providence	13	9	.591
Rochester	12	10	.545
Toronto	12	11	.522
Montreal	8	13	.381
Richmond	8	16	.333
Buffalo	6	16	.273

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Montreal.
Richmond at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 4.
(Ten innings.)
Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 8; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburgh, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 5.
Washington, 11; Detroit, 5.
Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	20	9	.690
New York	13	7	.650
Philadelphia	13	8	.619
St. Louis	14	10	.583
Boston	8	11	.421
Cincinnati	12	17	.414
Pittsburgh	8	18	.308
Brooklyn	6	14	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	16	7	.696
New York	14	9	.609
Chicago	18	12	.600
Cleveland	15	14	.517
St. Louis	14	14	.500
Detroit	10	15	.400
Washington	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	7	16	.304

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

CUBS GET EIGHTH IN ROW.

Bruins Keep Up Fast Pace and Trample Boston's Braves, 8 to 1.

BOSTON, May 15.—Vaughn had decidedly the better of Tyler today and Chicago won its eighth straight game, defeating the Bostons, 8 to 1. Merkle's batting and fielding and the sensational outfielding of Kelly, who deprived Deal and Mann of extra base hits by brilliant running catches, were the features of an otherwise ragged, onesided game.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wortman,ss	3	0	0	2	1	Kelly,cf	5	0	2	5	1
Flack,rf	5	1	2	0	0	M'anville,ss	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle,2b	5	1	1	1	2	Twombly,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Merkle,1b	5	1	3	12	2	Smith,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Williams,cf	4	2	2	3	0	Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Mann,lf	4	1	1	2	0	F'patrick,2b	4	0	0	3	1
Wilson,c	4	0	1	6	0	Gowdy,c	4	0	0	1	2
Deal,3b	4	1	1	0	1	Magee,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Vaughn,p	3	1	2	1	2	Tyler,p	3	1	2	2	6
						aRawlings	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	13	27	8	Total	34	1	5	27	12

a Batted for Tyler in ninth.

Errors—Wortman, (2;) Deal, Maranville, (2;) Tyler.

Chicago..........0 2 0 0 2 0 0 4 0—8
Boston..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Merkle, Williams, Vaughn. Stolen bases—Deal, Mann, Gowdy. Sacrifice hits—Wortman, Williams. Sacrifice fly—Deal. Double play—Kelly, Tyler and Fitzpatrick. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; Tyler, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Vaughn, 5 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Tyler, 13 and 6 in 9. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; Tyler, 1. Wild pitch—Tyler. Time—1 hour, 55 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

PHILLIES BUSY WITH BATS.

Moran's Men Hit Grimes and Miller Hard, Beating Pirates, 8 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 15.—Philadelphia hit the deliveries of Grimes and Miller hard and easily beat Pittsburgh today, the score being 8 to 2. Brief made his second home run in two successive games here. Stock hurled his bat on the ground when called out on strikes by Umpire Quigley and was sent off the field.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	5	2	3	4	0	Carey,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Stock,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Bigbee,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Byrne,3b	1	0	1	0	0	Baird,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Cravath,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Hinchman,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Whitted,lf	5	0	2	3	0	Brief,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	8	0	Schulte,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Niehoff,2b	3	1	2	1	5	Ward,ss	4	0	0	3	4
McGaf'n,ss	2	0	0	1	1	Fischer,c	4	0	1	9	4
Killefer,c	4	0	0	8	1	Grimes,p	2	0	1	0	0
Mayer,p	4	2	2	0	2	Miller,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	14	27	11	Total	33	2	7	24	11

Errors—Cravath, Killefer, Brief, Ward.

Philadelphia..........0 0 0 0 4 3 1 0 ..—8
Pittsburgh..........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Baird, Schulte, Fischer, Cravath, Niehoff. Three-base hit—Paskert. Home run—Brief. Stolen base—Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Carey, McGaffigan, (2.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Grimes, 2; Mayer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Grimes, 7 hits, 4 runs in 4 1-3 innings; Miller, 7 and 4 in 3 2-3; Mayer, 7 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Grimes, 6; Miller, 3; Mayer, 5. Time—1 hour 8 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

WHITE SOX GO ON RAMPAGE.

Joe Benz Holds Mackmen Scoreless While His Mates Get 11 Runs.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Joe Benz pitched a masterly game today, holding Philadelphia to four scattered hits, while Chicago hit E. Johnson and Myers hard and blanked the visitors, 11 to 0. George Buck Weaver led the attack for the locals, making five hits, one a double, in five trips to the plate. Only two Philadelphians reached second base and only one of these went beyond that station.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Witt,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Weaver,3b	5	2	5	2	1	Strunk,cf	4	0	1	1	1
E.Col'ns,2b	5	2	2	1	5	Bodie,lf	4	0	1	6	1
Jackson,lf	4	1	3	5	0	Bates,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Felsch,cf	4	1	0	0	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Jourdan,1b	4	2	2	11	0	Haley,c	3	0	0	5	2
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	5	4	Thrasher,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Schalk,c	4	1	2	2	0	Lawry,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Benz,p	3	1	1	0	4	E.Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Myers,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	35	11	16	27	14	Total	32	0	4	24	11

Errors—Risberg, Witt, Bates, Lowry.

Chicago..........5 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 ..—11
Philadelphia..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hits—E. Collins, Jourdan. Stolen bases—Bodie, Weaver, Schalk. Sacrifice hit—Benz. Sacrifice fly—Risberg. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off E. Johnson, 3; Myers, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off E. Johnson, 5 hits, 6 runs in 1 1-3 innings; Myers, 11 and 3 in 6 2-3; Benz, 4 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By E. Johnson, 1; Benz, 2; Myers, 2. Wild pitch—E. Johnson. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

New York State League.

Elmira, 5; Scranton, 4.
Syracuse, 3; Reading, 2.
Utica, 10; Harrisburg, 7.
Wilkes-Barre, 2; Binghamton, 0.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 6; New London, 5.
Hartford, 8; Bridgeport, 7.
Lawrence, 13; Worcester, 8.
Springfield at Portland.
(Postponed; cold.)

American Association.

Milwaukee, 2; Indianapolis, 0.
St. Paul, 5; Columbus, 8.
Louisville, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

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ROBINS END LONG SERIES OF DEFEATS

War Club of Casey Stengel Plays Leading Role in 6 to 2 Victory Over Reds.

As has been prophesied in Brooklyn for the last week and more, the worm has turned. The athletes who are guided afield by Wilbert Robinson, after going through seven successive games of baseball without a victory, managed to get into the won column yesterday. They spent some of their accumulated wrath on Christy Mathewson's Cincinnati team, in the second game of the series at Ebbets Field, and laid the Reds away by a score of 6 to 2.

Casey Stengel, Brooklyn's guardian of the right pasture, injected his hard-hitting stick into the fracas in the fifth inning and punctuated the afternoon's pastime with a home-run drive over the right-field fence which sent two runners across ahead of him. This fact ordinarily is worthy of more prominence, but because of the untoward feat of the Robins in annexing a victory it has been relegated thus far down in the annals of the afternoon.

The terrific four-base drive of the mighty Casey had the odor of lilacs in the nostrils of the Brooklyn fans. One of the 2,000 onlookers who witnessed the conflict from a box back of the third-base line beckoned Wilbert Robinson from his coaching position at third and slipped him a bill with instructions to present it to Stengel. Robinson shortly afterward turned to the clamorously inquiring crowd and motioned with his trusty left hand that it was a "five." Expensive little luxury, a home run is in Brooklyn.

Ivan Olson, playing at short field in place of Fabrique, started that memorable fifth frame with a pop foul fly to Groh, and then Miller doubled to left. The Robins' catcher went to third on a single to left by Rube Marquard, who had replaced Larry Cheney in the box in the third inning, and scored when Johnston beat out a hit to Groh. Roush lost Jake Daubert's fly in the wind, and the bases were full. Marquard scored while Shean was throwing Wheat out at first, and then Stengel came through with his ripping homer, scoring Johnston and Daubert ahead of him, and giving the Robins five runs and the game.

Larry Cheney started on the mound for Brooklyn, but after he had been nicked for four hits and one pass, hit a batter, and uncorked a wild pitch, all of which meant two runs for the visitors in less than three innings, he was ejected from the scene and replaced by Marquard. The latter then proceeded to show fine form, and had the Redlegs completely at his mercy to the end. In addition, he helped in his team's scoring, getting clean singles in the fifth and sixth rounds, and crossing the plate for one run himself.

Pete Schneider entered the box at the outset against the Robins. After the tumultuous fifth-inning spasm by the Robins, he managed to get safely through the sixth frame, to be lifted from the hillock in favor of Baron Knetzer, who assumed the task in the seventh. The Robins annexed another tally in the seventh before the Red pitcher had become acclimated on a pass and singles by Cutshaw and Mowrey, Stengel coming home with the run.

Manager Mathewson rearranged his batting order in the seventh frame, but to no avail.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,cf	5	1	2	1	0	Groh,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Daubert,1b	5	1	2	12	1	Kopf,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Roush,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Stengel,rf	3	2	1	2	0	Chase,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	3	5	5	Griffith,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Neale,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Olson,ss	4	0	0	1	7	Thorpe,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Miller,c	3	1	1	4	1	Wingo,c	1	1	0	0	0
Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	1	Huhn,c	1	0	0	1	0
Marquard,p	4	1	2	0	1	Clarke,c	2	0	1	1	0
						Shean,2b	2	0	2	2	2
						Getz,2b	2	0	0	2	0
						Schneider,p	2	0	1	0	1
						Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	3
						aCueto	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	11	27	17	Total	33	2	9	24	11

a Batted for Schneider in the seventh.

Errors—Kopf, Roush.

Brooklyn..........0 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 —6
Cincinnati..........0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Griffith, Cutshaw, Miller, Johnston. Three-base hit—Kopf. Home run—Stengel. Stolen bases—Stengel, Cutshaw. Double plays—Groh and Shean; Olson, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Cutshaw, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2; Knetzer, 1; Cheney, 1; Marquard, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 9 hits, 1 run in 6 innings; Knetzer, 2 and 0 in 2; Cheney, 4 and 2 in 2 1-3; Marquard, 5 and 0 in 6 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Knetzer, 1; Marquard, 4. Wild pitches—Schneider, 1; Cheney, 1. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

SENATORS REVEL IN HITS.

Make Life Miserable for Cluster of Tiger Pitchers.

DETROIT, May 15.—The ineffectiveness of Detroit's pitchers enabled Washington to win today by 11 to 5. Three bases on balls and five hits gave the visitors seven runs in the second inning. Rice in this inning doubled with three men on bases. Detroit used four pitchers in an effort to stop the scoring.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	2	3	14	0	Bush,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Foster,3b	5	0	0	2	2	Dyer,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Milan,cf	3	1	1	0	0	Young,2b	4	3	3	2	4
Shanks,cf	2	1	2	6	1	Cobb,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Rice,rf	5	0	2	1	0	Veach,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Smith,lf	5	1	2	0	0	Heilman,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Morgan,2b	5	1	2	1	3	Burns,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Ainsmith,c	4	2	1	0	0	Vitt,3b	4	0	2	2	0
Crane,ss	3	2	0	3	6	Spencer,c	2	0	1	0	0
Johnson,p	3	1	1	0	7	Yelle,c	2	0	0	2	1
						Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Couch,p	2	0	0	1	1
						James,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	11	14	27	19	Total	37	5	13	27	18

a Batted for Couch in eighth.

Error—Heilman.

Washington..........0 7 1 0 2 1 0 0 0—11
Detroit..........1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Cobb, Rice, Smith, Spencer. Three-base hits—Heilman, Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Heilman. Double plays—Johnson, Foster, and Judge; Shanks and Crane. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 10. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; Coveleskie, 1; Dauss, 2; Couch, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 2 hits, 3 runs in 1 1-3 innings; Dauss, 2 and 4 in 1-3; Couch, 9 and 4 in 6 1-3; James, 1 and 0 in 1; Johnson, 13 and 5 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Burns.) Struck out—By Couch, 1; James, 1. Wild pitch—Johnson. Time—1 hour 43 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Dineen.

Seton Hall Beats Manhattan.

Seton Hall trounced the Manhattan College nine yesterday in a one-sided game at Van Nest by a score of 10 to 2. McMahon, Seton Hall's crack twirler, allowed but five hits, two of which yielded two runs in the eighth inning.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	0 0 0 1 0 4 0 5—10		13	1
Manhattan	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2		5	3

Batteries—McMahon and Ullman; Houlihan, Burns, and Mullaney.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; Little Rock, 4.
Chattanooga, 8; Memphis, 0.
Nashville, 9; Mobile, 3.
New Orleans, 4; Birmingham, 2.

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YANK BATTERS SPEEDING UP

Miller Figures in Each Tally of 7 to 4 Victory Over Browns.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—The Yankees made it two straight over the Browns and ran the count for the present trip up to eight victories in twelve games when they defeated Fielder Jones's boys here this afternoon, 7 to 4. Donovan's men continued the heavy hitting which they started in the opening game of the set, first driving Earl Hamilton to the shower and following up with a heavier bombardment on Jones's new right-hander, Allan Sothoron.

Elmer Miller, hitherto a weak member of the attack, did some timely work with the stick, so timely, in fact, that he figured in each of the seven runs picked up by the Yanks. He counted in the second inning after drawing a pass, delivered a hit which drove in the first, and helped along the second run in the third inning and scored the next run himself. His infield out sent over the fifth run and his second hit chased in the last two. Altogether Miller drove in four runs, scored two himself, and helped in the scoring of another.

An argument between Nunamaker and Marsans, which resulted in both being chased from the pastime by Umpire Billy Evans, was one of the exciting side features of the combat. The two players began the argument while Marsans was at bat in the third, and a remark by Nunamaker nettled the Cuban. He came up in the fifth, and the conversation was resumed just where it had ended two innings previous. Umpire Evans stepped between the belligerents and tried to quiet them, but it was no use, and he finally chased both. Nunamaker moved toward the St. Louis bench as if to settle it, but Evans grabbed him and sent him the other way. It was the third verbal clash for a Yankee player in as many days.

Bob Shawkey has pitched better games this year than he pitched today, but he was not as ineffective as the score would indicate. He was bad in the second inning, when Johnson singled to centre, Severoid tripled to the same section, and Lavan lined to right, two runs resulting.

In the third Shotton and Austin opened with scratch infield hits, and after the next two batsmen had been retired Marsans hit over third base for a double, two runs resulting. From this time to the end of the game Shawkey was the master.

In the last six innings the Browns nicked him for two clean hits and two infield rollers. The Yanks had five runners left on the bases in the first two innings and scored only one run.

Baker fanned in the first with runners on second and third. In the second a pass to Miller and singles by Peck and Nunamaker filled the bases, with none out. Shawkey's long fly to Shotton sent Miller home. A pass to Hendryx again filled the bases, but both High and Maisel fouled out.

In the third Pipp singled, Baker was hit, and Hamilton was taken out, Sothoron succeeding him. Miller chased Pipp home with a single to centre. Peck's sacrifice advanced both runners, and Nunamaker scored Baker and Miller with a drive over second.

After High had walked and died stealing in the fourth, Maisel got an infield hit and went to third on Pipp's double. He scored while Johnson was retiring Miller at first. High opened the sixth with a single, Maisel sacrificed, and Pipp doubled, High getting to third, as he held second to run after a catch. Baker was intentionally walked, and Miller lined to centre, scoring Maisel and Pipp.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hendryx,rf	4	0	0	0	1	Shotton,lf	4	1	2	1	0
High,lf	4	1	2	4	1	Austin,3b	4	1	2	2	7
Maisel,2b	4	1	2	1	3	Sisler,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Pipp,1b	5	2	3	9	4	Jacobson,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Baker,3b	2	1	0	1	1	Marsans,cf	2	0	1	0	0
E.Miller,cf	4	2	3	0	0	Sloan,cf	2	0	1	0	0
P'paugh,ss	4	0	1	3	5	Johnson,2b	3	1	1	4	2
N'maker,c	3	0	2	2	0	aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Walters,c	1	0	0	3	0	Severeid,c	4	1	3	3	2
Shawkey,p	4	0	1	4	3	Lavan,ss	3	0	1	3	4
						Hamilton,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Sothoron,p	2	0	0	0	3
						bW.Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	14	27	18	Total	34	4	11	27	19

a Batted for Johnson in ninth.
b Batted for Sothoron in ninth.

Error—Jacobson.

New York..........0 1 3 1 0 2 0 0 0—7
St. Louis..........0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Marsons, Pipp, (2.) Three-base hits—Severeid, Sloan. Stolen base—Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Lavan, Maisel. Sacrifice fly—Shawkey. Double plays—Baker and Pipp; Shawkey, Peckinpaugh, and Maisel; Johnson, Lavan, and Sisler. Left on bases—New York, 11; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1; Hamilton, 2; Sothoron, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 11 hits, 4 runs in 9 innings; Hamilton, 4 and 3 in 2, (none out in third;) Sothoron, 10 and 4 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Baker;) by Sothoron, (Walters.) Struck out—By Shawkey, 3; Hamilton, 1; Sothoron, 1. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Nallin.

ERRORS COSTLY TO INDIANS.

Rally Fails to Offset Early Blunders and Red Sox Win, 6 to 5.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—Boston defeated Cleveland today, 6 to 5. Cleveland's errors behind Coumbe allowed Boston to score four runs in the first three innings while Lambeth's ineffectiveness permitted two more in the next two innings. Cleveland knocked Ruth from the box in the sixth, but Leonard stopped the scoring as did Gould. Centerfielder Walker cut his left hand badly in sliding into third base in the first inning. Cleveland had runners on third and second with only one out in the ninth, but Speaker fouled out and Roth grounded to Scott.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,rf,cf	5	1	2	3	0	Graney,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Barry,2b	3	2	0	1	4	Chapman,ss	5	0	1	2	4
Gainer,1b	2	1	1	6	0	Speaker,cf	5	0	3	2	1
Hoblitzel,1b	2	0	0	2	0	Roth,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Wambs's,2b	4	1	2	5	3
Walker,cf	1	0	1	0	0	Guisto,1b	3	1	0	18	0
Shorten,rf	3	0	0	3	0	Evans,3b	3	2	2	1	6
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	2	1	O'Neill,c	4	1	1	3	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	2	Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	1
Agnew,c	4	0	0	6	1	Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ruth,p	3	1	1	0	4	Gould,p	1	0	1	0	2
Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0	aKav'n'gh'	1	0	0	0	0
						bBillings	1	0	1	0	0
						cHarris	0	0	0	0	0
						dAllison	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	8	27	12	Total	35	5	11	27	17

a Batted for Coumbe in third.
b Batted for Lambeth in fifth.
c Batted for Gould in ninth.
d Ran for Harris in ninth.

Errors—Walsh, Scott, Wambsgans, Guisto, Evans, Coumbe, (2.)

Boston..........2 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0—6
Cleveland..........0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Walsh, Gardner, Chapman, Speaker, Gould. Three-base hits—Walker, Speaker, Wambsgans. Stolen bases—Barry, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Gainer, Shorten, Scott. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Double plays—Agnew and Gainer; Gardner, Barry and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 3; Lambeth, 2; Gould, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Ruth, 9 hits, 4 runs in 5 2-3 innings; Leonard, 2 and 0 in 3 1-3; Coumbe, 3 and 0 in 3; Lambeth, 4 and 2 in 2; Gould, 1 and 0 in 4. Struck out—By Ruth, 2; Leonard, 2; Gould 3. Time—2 hours 50 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Connolly.

C. C. N. Y. Freshmen Defeated.

The freshman nine of C. C. N. Y. succumbed to Townsend Harris Hall in a game played in the City College Stadium yesterday. The score was 9 to 6.

CLOSE TENNIS TILT WON BY MISS GOSS

She Defeats Miss Taylor in Metropolitan Tourney—Miss Bjurstedt Advances.

The winnowing out of weaker contenders has left only eight players in the women's metropolitan patriotic tennis tournament at the West Side Tennis Club, so that the event has now reached the round before the semi-finals. Thus far there have been surprisingly few upsets, and yesterday's playing of the third round found all of the favorites coming through their matches rather handily. Straight sets prevailed in all but one of the matches, and in one or two instances the scores were decidedly one-sided.

In the upper half of the draw there now remain Miss Jane Rowson, Mrs. C. V. Hitchins, Miss Helene Pollak, and Miss Eleanor Goss. The lower half shows the names of Miss Helen Bernhard, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, and Miss Molla Bjurstedt. In the balancing of this array of talent Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Goss appear to have the best chance of working their way to the final round; in fact, in the case of Miss Bjurstedt a final-round bracket is considered assured.

Interest yesterday centred largely in the play of these two women, and both gave an account of themselves which left little to be desired. Miss Goss triumphed over the most formidable antagonist that she has thus far faced in the present competition, Miss Margaret Taylor, the score in each of the two sets being 6—4 in her favor. Miss Taylor played her usual steady game, which, while not brilliant, nevertheless is a serious obstacle to even the leaders in the sport.

Miss Goss at times found her game breaking against the remarkable ability of her antagonist to make difficult returns, but she never lost control as she did in the final round of the women's indoor tournament when playing against Miss Marie Wagner. Depending largely on her ability to command the net, she sought for this vantage point at every opportunity, and once ensconced safely at the barrier was almost invincible. It was in the back court that she showed her vulnerability to deep driving. A lack of sureness in the playing of ground strokes was evident in her work from the baseline.

Miss Goss, however, fought her way out of difficulties with a confidence that was commendable when it is remembered that she was playing against an opponent whose generalship is a prime asset. The lapses to mediocre play in the work of Miss Goss were more than atoned for by her brilliancy in volleying, and Miss Taylor was forced to acknowledge defeat after one of the most interesting matches of the day.

In the case of Miss Bjurstedt there was manifest the same hard-driving game which has so many times in the past carried her to victory over a host of contenders. Mrs. Robert LeRoy, herself a skillful wielder of the racquet, was the victim of Miss Bjurstedt's prowess, and the score of 6—2, 6—0, merely serves to emphasize the command of the game which the Norse girl exercises. Mrs. LeRoy was helpless to stay the tide of defeat which she must have been certain would ingulf her before many games had been played.

Miss Bjurstedt finished off her points quickly by pronounced ability in placing, and, contrary to the usual case, was able to avoid the errors which are nearly always in evidence when she is putting her full strength behind the drive. Mrs. LeRoy was at times forced back of the court by the deep placements of her opponent to the baseline, and her returns lacked the pace and direction to make a recovery of position possible.

Miss Marion Hollins, of golfing fame, continued to wend her way forward in this, the latest of her tournament activities. She faced Mrs. M. B. Huff in a third-round battle and triumphed by a score of 6—0, 6—1. Her game was forceful if not finished, and Mrs. Huff was unable to interpose opposition that would cause the former metropolitan golf champion to extend herself.

Play for the doubles honors in the event began yesterday, and the runners-up for the championship a year ago, Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Marie Wagner, made their appearance together. The winning team of a year ago was broken up. Mrs. Rawson Wood and Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver won the title from Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt in 1916, but Mrs. Wood is now paired with Mrs. Barnes, while Mrs. Weaver has as her partner Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer.

The summaries:

Singles.—Third Round—Miss Jane Rowson defeated Miss Hazel Gardner, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Helene Pollak defeated Mrs. L. Manheimer, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3; Miss Marion Hollins defeated Mrs. F. Daman, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer defeated Mrs. S. McAneny, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—2, 6—0.

Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. E. Rice and Mrs. Ramsey defeated Mrs. L. Manheimer and Miss Lansdowne, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Helene Pollak and Miss Bernhard won from Miss Parsons and partner by default; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. S. McAneny and Miss Hazel Gardner, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Adele Cragin, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round.—Mrs. Rawson Wood and Mrs. Barnes defeated Mrs. A. S. Burden and Miss M. Hollins, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Bessie Holden and Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. G. B. Rossman and Miss Kellock, 6—2, 6—1; Miss E. Goss and Miss E. White defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and Miss Robinson, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Mrs. Spencer defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff and Miss M. Moes, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. J. Anderson and Miss Howe defeated Mrs. Voss and Mrs. Ingo Hartman, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss Sexton and Mrs. E. C. Sohst, 6—1, 6—4.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; four and a half furlongs. *Wichaka, 105 pounds; *George W. Avery, 105; Fusty Boots, 107; Sweet Marguerite, 107; Santiago, (imp.,) 110; Lady Grey, (imp.,) 107; *Bill Livingston, 105; Old Homestead, 110; *Peeper, 102.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Moonlight II., (imp.,) 154 pounds; Turmoil, 140; †Distant Shore, 147; Masterful, 140; Tudor King, 147; †Fandean, 140; Manslayer, 140.

†Folly Farm's entry.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Cleek, (imp.,) 118 pounds; Sorcerer, II., (imp.,) 108; Bar of Phoenix, 106; Cachet, 103; Le Marsouin, 108; Vistula III., (imp.,) 103; Royalty, 118; Trumpator, 118; James F. Cummings, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—Clabaugh Memorial Cup; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Quietude, 115 pounds; Ticknolette, 112; Supermaid, 112; Bally Mooney, 112.

FIFTH RACE. — Hilltop Handicap; for three-year-olds; selling; one mile. Cherry Ripe, 115 pounds; King Baggott, 114; Monomoy, 107; Swift Fox, 110; Fox Trot, 103; Luck, (imp.,) 108; Reprobate, 116.

SIXTH RACE. — Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Broomvale, 106 pounds; Ethan Allen, 103; Lady London, 100; †Mac, 104; †Otisco, 108; Prohibition, 116; Zea Beach, 112; Darkey, 104; Longfellow, (imp.,) 104; Letfetti, 96; Owaga, 102; Presumption, 113; Refugee, 112.

†G. W. J. Bissell entry.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Melodrama, 107 pounds; *Garbage, 109; *Merchant, 102; *Jem, 116; *All Smiles, 119.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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ENGLISH RACING TO GO ON.

Government Decides to Allow the Sport to Continue.

LONDON, England, May 15.—The Government has reconsidered its decision regarding the future of flat racing and decided to make substantial concessions and allow the sport to continue at Newmarket. The successful appeal made by large numbers of owners, trainers, and breeders has brought great satisfaction to all followers of horse racing throughout the country.

The famous Derby, the leading classic of the English season, will be run off on May 30, and the Oaks on June 1, both to be decided at the first extra meeting at Newmarket.

WOMEN IN GOLF TOURNEY.

Mrs. Stevens Wins Net Score Honors on Montclair Course.

Quite a gathering of women golfers took part in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association which was contested over the Montclair links yesterday. The best net score honors went to Mrs. T. W. Stevens of Cranford, but it was only after the play-off of a tie with Miss Dorothy Brown that she gained the decision. At the end of eighteen holes the net score for each was 87 and an extra nine-hole medal play was then entered upon. Mrs. Stevens won with a 51 as against a 53 for her rival.

Third on the list was Mrs. L. C. Stockton, who with a handicap of only one made a net score of 88. She scored two points, however, one for the best gross total and one for the best score in the bogey competition.

The putting competition went to the credit of Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker of Hackensack, who made the three-time trip around the dial in 54.

Other scores in the medal play event were:

	Gross.	H.	Net.
Miss Mary Wright, Montclair	101	12	89
Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview	96	5	91
Mrs. A. F. Fowler, Suburban	100	6	94
Mrs. L. Wimtheimer, Deal	100	5	95
Miss J. F. Bredt, Essex County	104	9	95
Miss C. H. McMahon, Montclair	121	25	96
Mrs. L. B. Bochen, Spring Lake	107	10	97
Mrs. Wm. Chilvers, Dunwoodie	103	5	98
Mrs. J. Wetherill, Cranford	109	12	97
Mrs. L. Ketchum, Dunwoodie	108	10	98
Mrs. F. B. Fyan, Cranford	106	7	99
Mrs. W. H. Cane, Arcola	112	9	103

TURRELL VICTOR ON LINKS.

Turns In Gross Score of 89 In Class A of Real Estate Board Tourney.

Golfers of the Real Estate Board of New York held forth on the Baltusrol course yesterday, tournament events in three classes being decided, with prizes enough to make a host of devotees of the driver and mashie feel cheerful. In the Class A division S. F. Turrell turned in the best gross score with an 89. The best net score went to I. H. Hallock, who was credited with 80. The best selected gross score was 78, made by H. C. Richards, and the best selected net went to I. P. Jockin with 79. Leo M. Klein won the A. B. Ashforth cup with a 36-hole net score of 170.

In Class B the best gross of 99 was made by both I. S. De Selding and W. Dernecke. G. E. Taylor and I. S. De Selding tied for the best net score at 83, while the best selected gross score was an 88 by W. Belknap. The best selected net score was 81 made by R. W. Goelet. In this division E. Bass won the Joseph P. Day cup for the 36-hole net medal play event, his two trips over the links giving him 162, which was better than the mark recorded in the Class A ranks.

E. B. Bancroft made the best gross score for 18 holes in the Class C division, 102 being his mark. The best net went to the credit of Douglas Scott with 78. C. R. Carpenter carried off the honors for the best selected gross score with a 94 and the best net selected was made by Irving Ruland. The Russel Marston cup for a 36-hole medal play competition went to Alyn Ball 3d, who made 176.

W. L. De Bost won the blind bogey event and A. C. Bedford carried off the guest's prize.

WEIGHTS FOR HUNT MEET.

Champion Timber-Toppers' Chase Feature on Saturday's Program.

Weights for the handicaps on the second day of the United Hunts meet were announced yesterday, and these indicate a fine day's sport at Belmont Park Terminal next Saturday, especially as the races through the field will include the Champion Timber Toppers' Chase, in addition to the steeplechase handicaps. The victory of Cherry Malotte last Saturday has resulted in an increase of weight for Mrs. Payne Whitney's jumper in the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, and the mare will have to carry 156 pounds, the same weight accorded to Bonny Laddie, Mrs. E. B. McLean's great jumper.

The handicap weights follow:

The Hamptons, for four-year-olds and up; selling; about two miles.—Abdon, 135 pounds; Burgravo, 130; Meshach, 138; My King, 132; Mo, 130; Maitre Corbeau, (imp.,) 133; Repentant, 136; Sparks, 133; Socony, 132; Skibboreen, 150; Tener, 136; Web Carter, 148; Zellwood, 130; Elect, 137.

The Great United Hunts, for four-year-olds and up; about 2½ miles.—Alley, 133 pounds; Al Reeves, 145; Bonny Laddie, 156; Brotherstone, (imp.,) 133; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 137; Brynder, 141; Crest Hill, 135; Cherry Malotte, 156; Distant Shore, 132; Expectation, 148; Falmouth, 150; Faker, 136; Hibler, 149; Hermis, Jr., 130; Kintore, 155; Louvois, 136; Martian, 140; Northwood, 135; Orme's Head, 133; Pebeto, 154; Reliance, 150; Sun King, 158; Sandman, 2d, 138; Sarsenet, 135; Syosset 2d, 163; Torero, (imp.,) 136; Tetan, 138.

The Masqueraders, for hunters; about three miles.—Conqueror, 150 pounds; Elect, 164; Florida, 142; Copul, 142; Mergery Jacque, 161; M. J. Shannon, 168; Rapacious, 152.

The Terminal, for three-year-olds and up; one mile.—Archdale, 168 pounds; Cloud, 146; Flotsam 2d, (imp.,) 150; Felucca, 135; Little Nearer, 166; Mr. Specs, 165; Raconteuse, 142; Robin Goodfellow, 135; Solar Star, 163; Silent Pilot, 149; Sir Richard, 135; Tener, 143; Pollyanna, 135; Viewpoint, (imp.,) 143.

PUT OFF BOUT OF BIG MEN.

Injury of Morris Delays His Meeting with Moran.

Jack Farrell, for the Harlem Sporting Club, last night announced that the ten-round bout between Carl Morris, the Oklahoma heavyweight, and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh, which was scheduled to be decided at the Harlem S. C. next Friday night, had been postponed until June 4. This announcement came after Morris had informed the club officials that he had strained a tendon in his right wrist while training for the bout.

New articles have been drawn up between the boxers and the club. Farrell said that those who held tickets for Friday's bout could have their money refunded on application or have the tickets honored on June 4.

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TEA CADDY FORGES AHEAD IN STRETCH

Captures Monumental Handicap at Pimlico, Outfooting Bayberry Candle.

PIMLICO, Md., May 15.—Though only the minimum purse of $700 was offered for the Monumental Handicap today, it proved the feature of the card, many of the best handicap horses accepting the allotted imposts, including J. W. May's Bayberry Candle, which was asked to shoulder 128 pounds over the seven furlong route. May's gallant mare made a good effort to land the purse, but had to give way in the final strides to M. Shea's Tea Caddy, which was in the front division all the way and lasted long enough to beat the top weight.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden-two-year-olds, purse $700; five furlongs. Time—1:02 3-5.
Mary Maud, E. McBride's b. f., 109 pounds, by Irish Lad-Frizette, $6.60, $4, and $3.20, (T. Purrington)..........1
Winsom Vera, G. H. Browne's b. c., 112, by Winstanley-Talavera, $6.40 and $3.50, (R. Troxler)..........2
Beauteous, H. P. Whitney's b. f., 109, by Hamburg - Verdure, $2.80 third, (E. Haynes)..........3
Wyoming, Bravado, Frank Macklin, Heredity, Onward, Caveman, and Tell Me also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Potomac Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $700; two miles. Time—3:52.
Brooks, J. E. Davis's br. g., 4 years, 136 pounds, by Leonid-Insolence, $12.50, $7, and $4, (A. Nicklaus)..........1
Tomahawk III., T. Hitchcock's blk. h., 5, 144, by Yankee-Tepee, $5.50 and $3.40, (L. Franklin)..........2
Louvois, J. E. Widener's br. m., 5, 142, by Electioneer-L'Orient, $3.40 third, (B. Haynes)..........3
Colonetta, Yarico, Emerald Isle II., Slumberer, and Dorcris also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $700; four furlongs. Time—0:49 1-5.
Treasure Trove, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 109 pounds, by All Gold-Belle of Troy, $4.90, $3.60, and $3.10, (F. Robinson)..........1
Lord Herbert, Mirasols Stable's b. c., 112, by Fitz Herbert-Manzanita, $22 and $9.10, (T. Parrington)..........2
Wetona, J. E. Davis's b. f., 109, by Chuctanunda-Princess Monmouth, $10 third, (T. Rice)..........3
Marmont, Juanita III., African Arrow, Plancy, Tumble In, Lady Moore, Tickolette, and Lady Small also ran. Corydon scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:43.
Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 3 years, 104 pounds, by Ogden-Cremorne, $4.20, $3.30, and $2.70, (W. Obert)..........1
Plumose, E. C. Griffith's b. f., 4, 106, by King James-Plumeria, $9.70 and $5.70, (F. Rowan.)..........2
Cannonade, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 5, 114, by Dick Welles-Outwal, $3.90 third, (W. Collins.)..........3
Hops, Tootsie, Sam Slick, Wodan, and Ella Ryan also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Roland Park Selling Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, purse $800; one mile and sixty yards. Time—1:45 2-5.
Jem, B. Matheny's ch. g., 5 years, 108 pounds, by Ogden-Fair Catherine, $3.20, $2.20, and out, (J. Williams)..........1
Fairy Legend, C. E. Fountain's b. f., 4, 97, by Ildrim-Fifi, $2.80 and out, (W. Collins)..........2
Miss Kruter, W. Cahill's b. m., 6, 102, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, out for third, (W. Obert)..........3
Only three starters.

SIXTH RACE.—Monumental Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; seven furlongs. Time—1:27 2-5.
Tea Caddy, M. Shea's ch. c., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Rock Sand-Tea's Over, $30.40, $7.80, and $5, (J. McTaggart)..........1
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6, 128, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, $3.20 and $2.70, (W. Collins)..........2
Candle, J. Lumsden's ch. g., 4, 106, by Charles Edward-Torchlight, $18.80 third (T. Rice.)..........3
Christie, Trial by July, Flittergold, King Neptune, Venetia, and Madame Herrmann also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling handicap, purse $700; one mile and sixty yards. Time—1:46 2-5.
Infidel II., C. E. Fountain's b. g., 4 years, 106 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $7.90, $3.30, and $2.60, (J. McTaggart)..........1
Goodwood, W. C. Capps's ch. g., 5, 103, by Watercress-Almadie, $3.30 and $2.80, (T. Parrington)..........2
Edith Bauman, J. Arthur's ch. f., 4, 102, by Prince of Melbourne-Rose Prim, $3.20, third, (A. Collins)..........3
El Oro, Shrapnel, Chilton King, Hands Off, and Stalwart Helen also ran. Perseus and Ella Ryan scratched.

BURNS OUTPOINTS LYNCH.

Jersey City Veteran Gains Honors in Bout at Pioneer S. C.

The saying that "youth will be served" was reversed last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club, where Frankie Burns, the Jersey City bantamweight, veteran of many a hard-fought ring battle, clearly outpointed Joe Lynch, a rising product of the west side. His ability to keep at close quarters and punish Lynch about the body with an attack from both hands earned the honors for the Jersey City veteran. He continually kept boring in and seldom gave Lynch a chance to display any of his cleverness at long range.

The west side lad, however, managed to win the honors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth sessions, when he exchanged blows with Burns and had a shade the best of it, landing the cleaner blows. In the fourth he nearly floored the Jersey City boxer with a right cross to the jaw, and again in the sixth he came near scoring a knockdown with the same blow. Burns, however, earned a clear margin in the other rounds with his consistent infighting.

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MISS M'ADOO WEDS RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT

Secretary's Daughter Married to Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt, Embassy Secretary.

PRESIDENT AT CEREMONY

Cabinet Officers, Ambassadors, and Hon. A. J. Balfour Among Notable Guests in St. John's Church.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The marriage of Miss Nona McAdoo, second daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, to Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, took place this afternoon at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, with President and Mrs. Wilson heading the list of guests.

The President and wife entered the church from Sixteenth Street, passing through a throng of men, women, and children who blocked the sidewalk for one hundred feet in every direction from this historic church door.

The young stepmother of the bride, the former Miss Eleanor Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. McAdoo, and Miss Sally McAdoo were other early arrivals. They entered the church by the chancel door, as did Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.

The ushers were Giuseppe Brambilla of Italy, the Hon. Thomas Spring-Rice of Great Britain, M. De Jean and Jules C. F. Blondel, both of France, all colleagues of the bridegroom, and the bride's brothers, William G. McAdoo, Jr., and Robert McAdoo. Baron Renaud D. Ungren Sternberg of Russia was best man.

The bride, escorted by her father, was preceded by Miss Mary McAdoo of New York and Miss Ethel Harriman of this city as bridesmaids, with her elder sister, Mrs. Charles Taber Martin, as matron of honor, and the latter's small daughter, Nona McAdoo Martin, as flower girl.

The floral decoration was entirely in white and green, lilacs and dogwood through the body of the church, with bride roses on the altar. A third of the church was screened in dogwood, reducing the seating capacity to less than 400. Admission was by card, with the reception, following the ceremony, limited to even a smaller company.

The Bride's Gown.

The bride's gown was handsome enough for a presentation at a Court, with the round skirt, covered in tulle, falling in soft billows from waist to ankle, with train of white satin from the shoulders. This was held by a long, flat bow of satin and tulle. The veil was of tulle, held by a bandeau of pearls, and her bouquet roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Charles Taber Martin wore a trailing gown of mauve chiffon, with picture hat, and carried a huge bunch of violets.

The bridesmaids were gowned alike in pale-blue chiffon, with which they carried huge bunches of purple lilacs. Their hats were large, mushroom-shaped leghorns, trimmed in pale-blue. The Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, the rector of the church, officiated. The music was by the organist without the usual choral service.

In addition to the immediate relatives of the bride and President and Mrs. Wilson, the company nearest the chancel for the ceremony and later entertained at the McAdoo residence on R Street, included Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. White, Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing, the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, M. Jusserand, and Mme. Jusserand; the British Ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice, Italian Ambassador and Countess Di Cellere, the Japanese Ambassador, Charge d'Affaires of Russia and Mme. Onou, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Redfield, Secretary of Labor Wilson and his daughter, Miss Agnes Hart Wilson; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, ex-Ambassador from Russia and Mme. Bakhmeteff, Justice and Mrs. Pitney, Governor of the Reserve Board and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, and the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour.

Younger Diplomats Present.

All the younger diplomats of the allied nations were present, as was Lord Eustis Percy of the British War Mission, with Colonel Bridges and Major Rees, the latter in their field uniforms.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Mohrenschildt will take possession of a house at Edgemoor, just over the Maryland line, where they expect to reside this Summer, as the Russian Embassy, in any eventuality, is expected to keep open in Washington.

Mrs. McAdoo, who assisted in receiving the guests at the reception, wore a demi-toilet of delicate mauve crêpe, with hat of dark blue flowers, with transparent blue brim. Little Miss Sally McAdoo, who disconcerted the company by weeping copiously, nevertheless looked very sweet in a gown of white organdie frilled from belt to head and topped by a broad brimmed leghorn hat. The only member of the bride's family not present was Miss Ellen Wilson McAdoo, who for the time being is residing at the White House.

Today's bride came to Washington with the opening of the Wilson Administration and at once took a leading place in residential as well as official circles. Following her father's second marriage she went to England and later to France, where she saw actual service in the hospitals of both countries, her longest service being in Paris. Her engagement to Mr. Mohrenschildt was announced six months ago.

Mrs. Wilson, who has lightened her deep mourning, wore a magpie costume of black satin skirt with Russian blouse of white satin, the long collar being white and black in the new decoration of stitching in geometrical design. She wore a small black straw hat trimmed in black wings.

Miss McAdoo enjoys the distinction of being the first Cabinet bride of the present Administration, and the first Cabinet girl to marry into the diplomatic circles in many years.

BRIDE OF LIEUT. SELDEN.

Muriel Wiggin, Banker's Daughter, Weds in Church of the Messiah.

The wedding of Lynde Selden, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Selden, and Miss Muriel Wiggin, the younger daughter of Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, and Mrs. Wiggin, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Philip M. Prescott. The church was elaborately decorated, the galleries and railing being turned into screens completely hidden under green leaves, and clusters of rosepink snapdragons and marguerites were tied to each pew on the nave. The chancel was filled with tall palms and pink and white hydrangeas and other pink and white flowers, so that the church interior resembled a garden.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a short fluffy frock of flounce over flounce of white tulle on an invisible foundation, and the tulle corsage décolletage was filled in with point lace. The long sleeves were tulle and the veil of Brussels net had a deep border of Brussels point. It was a long veil with a square end and was gathered over her blond hair under a coronet of Brussels point, with orange blossoms at the sides. Her flowers were orchids and valley lilies.

MISS COLGATE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Colgate to Wed Dr. Mather Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. James Colby Colgate of 46 West Fifty-seventh Street have announced to their intimate freinds the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Susan Everett Colgate, to Dr. Mather Cleveland of this city, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb Cleveland of Denver, Col.

Dr. Cleveland is on the house staff of the Presbyterian Hospital and holds a commission in the Medical Reserves. He was graduated from Yale in 1911, and later from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Miss Colgate made her début several years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. James Shepard Dennis and of Miss Hope H. Colgate. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MRS. SHEVLIN BETROTHED.

Widow of Wealthy Yale Athlete to Wed Marshall Russell, Broker.

Announcement was made last night of the engagement of Mrs. Thomas Shevlin to Marshall Russell. Mr. Russell is a young broker from Winchester, Va., and is a brother of Mrs. Gardner W. Brown and Dr. James Russell, chief surgeon of Roosevelt Hospital.

Mrs. Shevlin, before her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Sherley of Louisville. She has been living in New York since the death of her husband several years ago. Mr. Shevlin was a young millionaire of Minneapolis. He was noted as a football player and coach at Yale. He left $1,525,000 life insurance.

Eldredge-Gibb Wedding Plans.

Miss Althea Gibb, whose marriage to E. Irving Eldredge is set for June 1 in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, has decided upon her attendants. Mrs. F. Worthington Hine of New York is to be the matron of honor, and the other attendants will be Mrs. Harold W. Carhart of New York, Mrs. Le Roy Martin, and the Misses Doris Mangam, Jessie K. Hopkins, Louise G. Ruxton, and Agnes B. Bigelow. Mr. Eldredge will have his brother, Seneca D. Eldredge, as his best man, and the ushers selected are Ammi W. Lancashire, Ronert M. Grant, and John H. Mallory, all of this city, and Robert M. Eldredge of Los Angeles, O. Ellsworth Wood of Ottawa, Norman K. Toerge, Charles M. Bull, and Harrison Cady, a brother-in-law. The reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Walter Gibb, 201 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Dr. M. A. Ramirez to Marry.

Judge and Mrs. Peter A. O'Boyle of West Pittston, Penn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosalie Genevieve O'Boyle, to Dr. Maximilian A. Ramirez, son of Frank J. Ramirez of 1,239 Madison Avenue, this city. The engagement was not to have been announced until June, but owing to war conditions it was made known on Monday. Miss O'Boyle has spent much of her time in New York, and was a bridesmaid at the wedding here last June of her cousin, Miss Theodora Brown, to Dr. Joseph O'Connor, at which Dr. Ramirez acted as an usher.

Miss Bittner Weds E. D. Brown.

Miss Roslyn Marie Bittner and Ernest David Brown were married yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bittner, 105 West 72d Street. Mgr. W. J. Guinan of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament officated.

Following the ceremony a breakfast was held at the Hotel Astor, the couple leaving later for the South on their honeymoon. On their return they will reside at 40 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Bienenstok-Strasburger Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Fanny Strasburger of Detroit, formerly of this city, and Herbert W. Bienenstok of Chicago, a nephew of William J. Woolman of New York, took place in Detroit on Monday. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Clarence Enggass of Detroit.

Kennedy-Smith Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Durward B. Kennedy of 66 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Kennedy, to Covert F. Smith. The wedding will take place on June 9. Miss Kennedy is a graduate of Vassar College. Mr. Smith is a son of Mrs. Louisa Smith, Flushing.

Will Buy Kits for Battleship Ohio.

The Red Cross Auxiliary of the Ohio Society gave a bridge yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Savoy to raise funds to furnish 500 kits for the battleship Ohio. The tables were placed in the small ballroom, and a considerable sum realized for the benefit. Mrs. Charles R. Truax was Chairman of the committee in charge.

'NAVAL HERO' FLEES HOME OF FIANCEE

Makes Quick Exit When British Officer Calls Prospective Father-in-Law.

POSED AS A SEA FIGHTER

Wouldn't Dance in Wartime, but Was an Impetuous Wooer—Until Last Night.

"Lieutenant Commander George Ellis Stuart" and Miss Katherine Miller of Flushing, L. I., will probably not go to Montreal to be married today as they had planned. Stuart disappeared suddenly last night from the Miller home at Flushing when a British naval officer telephoned a message to Thompson Miller, father of the girl.

Stuart was at dinner last night with Miss Miller and her family when the father got up from the table to answer the telephone.

Mr. Miller told the man at the other end of the line that it was true that his daughter was engaged to a man who went by the name of Lieut. Commander George Ellis Stuart. A stern voice replied:

"Then it is my painful duty to inform you that there is no such man in the Royal Navy, in the Canadian Navy, in the Australian Navy, in the Royal Naval Reserve, or the Royal Naval Volunteers.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the father. "Who is this that says this?"

The man gave his name and title as a British naval officer. Mr. Miller repeated it aloud. As soon as Stuart heard the name, he jumped to his feet and said excitedly:

"Oh, is that the commander? He wants me at once. I know all about it. You need not stop to explain. It's urgent. The Admiralty wants me."

He seized his white naval cap, dashed to the front door, and cut diagonally across the garden to save unnecessary steps.

Mr. Miller remained at the telephone while his wife and daughter stared in amazement. The naval officer went on to explain various things in support of his charge against the so-called "Lieutenant-Commander." As the father, after leaving the telephone, repeated what he had heard, his wife and daughter both fainted.

The father was much less surprised than his wife and daughter were. He had had his misgivings from the beginning of a romance which appeared to be very engaging and beautiful. He had advised from the first that the wedding be postponed until after the war, but he was overruled by his daughter and the impetuous wooer.

Later last night Mr. Miller and his brother-in-law came to a hotel in New York, where they had an interview with the naval officer who had denounced Stuart. It was learned Stuart owed the hotel $220. His baggage was still there late last night.

For several days past newspaper stories have appeared about the young British naval officer, who had conscientious scruples against dancing during the war, and his sudden engagement with Miss Miller, the graduate nurse, within a week after his first meeting with her. While not courting Miss Miller, Stuart was making nightly rounds of restaurants.

Miss Miller and Stuart first met a week ago at a reception and dance given by the Country Club at Flushing, which was attended by Colonel William G. Haan, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Totten. He was introduced to her by an army officer and as she did not dance they sat on a lounge while he related thrilling adventures. He told of having been thrice wounded in battle. They were all flesh wounds, he said, and the scars were concealed by his uniform. He had got them variously at the Dardanelles, in the Jutland battle and off Zeebrugge.

Miss Miller was educated at an academy at Brentwood, L. I., and later qualified as a trained nurse at Lebanon Hospital. She recently joined the Red Cross and said that after the wedding she was going to France to nurse the wounded until the war was over.

Lieut. Commander George Ellis Stuart, as he styles himself, is about 30 years old, clean-shaven, fair, hair, regular features, and medium height and build. Since his arrival in New York he has never been seen out of uniform, and it is understood brought no plain clothes in his somewhat slender baggage. To some persons he claimed to be the commander of a destroyer which convoyed the Balfour Commission to this country, and to others he said he was an officer on a British cruiser.

Before returning home last night Mr. Miller said that, as there had been so much publicity given to the affair by Lieut. Commander Stuart, he would give out the following statement:

"Luckily, the wedding was held up by myself until the credentials promised by Stuart were forthcoming. Although he had introduced to the family various persons who he said were intimate friends of his and could vouch for him, he failed to show me any documents as to his rank or means.

"At the same time Stuart had acquired an entrée to the Union League Club and to the New York Athletic Club, I was informed. It is inexplicable to me that he should have tried to marry my daughter, because, although she is in my opinion a treasure any man would be proud to possess, there would be no dowry. All my money was sunk in investments in stone quarries a little time ago."

DIN AT FAIR SPOILS OPERA.

Only Two Stars Sing During Pandemonium at Actors' Bazaar.

Some thousands of dollars' worth of music waited for a lull in the noise barrage set up by the crowd at the Actors' Fund Fair in Grand Central Palace last night, and when the pause didn't come the music departed unheard. It was grand opera night at the bazaar, and, in keeping with their covenant, E. L. Bernays and Alphonse Eyssautier arrived at the navy booth with a fine assortment of staple and fancy artists. Pasquale Amato, Leon Rothier, and Andreas de Segurola of the Metropolitan; Eleanor Daniels, a young Welsh singer, and Paquita Madriguera, the young Spanish pianiste, were in the entourage of M. Bernays and M. Eyssautier, all fairly bursting with melody.

Mark Luescher drafted the services of a bekilted band of pipers and, with drums and bagpipes going, the stars were paraded about the hall and then brought back to the navy booth for the concert. Then the watchful waiting began. Down on the main floor the Imperial Ladies' Orchestra was blaring the "Friars' March." When the band had stopped Signor de Segurola adjusted his monocle, but before he had got further with the preparations the kilties, who were still marching ignorant of the loss of their followers, burst forth again. Before they had finished, Athena, in the Friars' Theatre, had begun her wiggly dance to Oriental strains, and Punch was beating Judy over the head in the booth next door. And over and above all these noises was the bark of Loney Haskell, a heritage from his days with Don, the talking dog, the cries of all the other ballyhoos, and the roar of the crowd shaking itself loose from the persistent peddlers of chances.

M. Amato shook his head, M. Rothier beat his chest and Miss Madriguera shrugged her youthful shoulders. A navy bugler was summoned and with intermittent blasts gained small oases of silence surrounded by pandemonium. Finally Elmer Brown arrived and with stentorian voice calmed that part of the multitude surrounding the booth on the mezzanine, and M. Rothier started in on the "Marseillaise." Simultaneously, Punch and Judy resumed their domestic altercations.

"We've a grand opera show next door," shouted Impresario Bernays breathlessly bursting into the booth.

"We've a Punch and Judy show in here," answered Mr. Punch, momentarily slipping from falsetto, and then berating Mrs. Judy more shrilly than ever.

When M. Rothier had finished Eleanor Daniels sang, but the other artists departing shook their heads sadly and said, "Another night, perhaps, if it is quiet, but tonight—nevair."

The largest crowd since the opening night was on hand for last night's session, and the beauty average among the attendants went up from .666 to .784.

BARS HAMMERSTEIN OPERA.

Court of Appeals Sustains Order Restraining Productions Until 1920.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Under a ruling by the Court of Appeals today Oscar Hammerstein is prevented from producing grand opera until April, 1920. The court sustained a restraining order granted by the lower courts at the instance of the Metropolitan Opera Company, thereby validating a contract entered into in 1910 between Hammerstein and the opera company in part consideration of the sale by Hammerstein of a Philadelphia theatre, under which it was held the New York manager agreed not to participate in grand opera productions for ten years.

Oscar Hammerstein sold out his opera interests in New York and Philadelphia in 1910, when the Metropolitan, in the words of Otto H. Kahn, "built a golden bridge" over which its chief rival during four years' opera war might retire from the field. He built the Kingsway Opera House in London, which he operated for two years, and he still has large interests in the Manhattan as well as the Lexington Theatres. When he proposed to resume giving opera at the Lexington, he alleged that his agreement to keep out of the Metropolitan's field was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is this action which the higher courts have again turned down.

Mr. Hammerstein's control of the Lexington has developed another suit to determine whether he in turn can forbid the use of that house by the Chicago Opera Company that is coming to New York next year. At the time the new Lexington was turned into a vaudeville house Hammerstein still had the Victoria on Times Square, and under a booking agreement he was stopped from invading the territory of a rival on the upper east side. The Lexington was then deeded to its acting manager, Gerston, and a recent action was brought to determine whether control of the house had passed to the life insurance company which holds the Lexington mortgage.

CHASE ART SALE, $11,881.

"A Florentine Palace," in Late Painter's Collection, Brings $410.

A picture of the early French school, "A Florentine Palace," brought the highest price of the pictures by and collected by the late William M. Chase at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to Mrs. M. J. Riker for $410. It showed an imposing piece of architecture with a couple of detached cypress trees on the edge of a grove at one side. A Holland scene, "Dutch City House," by George Hendrik Breitner, a Dutch contemporary artist, brought the second highest price, going to Bernet, agent, for $400. A panel, "City Sketch," a view in the city streets, by J. H. Van Mastenbroek, went to Seaman, agent, for $270; "The Chicken Yard," by Fortuny, went to A. Mayer for $200. Other pictures sold as follows:

Farm Yard—Vollon; J. W. Young	$100
Lady in Black—Roybet; Scott & Fowles	100
Arabs Traveling—Georges Washington; M. J. Heller	100
Still Life: Fish—J. Frank Currier; J. W. Young	150
Dutch Bottles and Jug—Dines Carlsen; Emil Carlsen	310
Cosy (pastel)—William M. Chase; William Macbeth	300
October (pastel)—William M. Chase; Seaman, agent	190
Portrait—Thomas Moran; McDougall Galleries	260
The Tenth Street Studio—Chase; Emil Carlsen	210

The returns for the evening were $6,472.

The first sale of the studio effects of Mr. Chase took place yesterday afternoon, bringing $1,483. Two Spanish pottery plates went to Lorenz, agent, for $34; an old Dutch bottle used in many of Mr. Chase's still life paintings, went to Seaman, agent, for $20; David Owens paid $26 for a Japanese bronze jar, and a very large brass jardiniere went to Mrs. Bennett for $20. The returns of the sale to date are $11,881. The sale of the studio effects will be concluded this afternoon, and the sale of the pictures will be continued this evening.

NO GRADUATION AT C. C. N. Y.

Commencement Given Up Because So Many Seniors Have Enlisted.

The College of the City of New York will hold no commencement this June, principally because so many seniors have enlisted for war. The class dinner and the Numeral Lights are now the only events on the June, 1917, section's calendar, and these may have to be dispensed with.

The annual excursion of the college Y. M. C. A., a production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," the French play "Le Marriage Force," the baseball schedule, and many other activities have been dropped because of the uncertainty incidental to the war. The Campus, the college newspaper, has suspended publication for the year.

Southern Women to Aid in War.

The Southern Women's Patriotic Committee held a meeting in the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday, with nearly 200 women present, and decided to open a war relief workroom at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street. Work will begin there today. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, one of the officers of the society, told the women of the great need of properly made bandages, as she had seen it in the early part of the war abroad, and urged the women here to make no mistake and to be well prepared. Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman spoke of German atrocities as he had seem them in China at the time of the Boxer uprising, in Africa later, and in this present war in Belgium.

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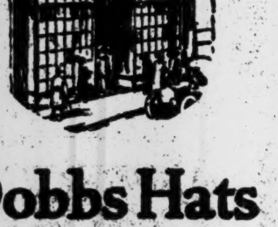

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WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME
ZIEGFELD NEW 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Turn to the Right!
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today and Sat. LAST WEEK.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."
NEXT ATTRACTION—Sunday Eve., May 27th. WILLIAMSON BROTHERS' "The Submarine Eye."
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
THE NEW WORD
OLD FRIENDS
THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS
"An appeal to every heart." —TIMES.
"New Barrie plays are delightful." —HERALD.
"Gems." —SUN.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. LAST WEEK
Today, Mat. at 2:30, "MOCK DOCTOR"
Behnee, Richardson, Von Essen, Chalmers, Diaz, Formes, Hamlin, Hemus.
OPERA COMIQUE IN ENGLISH
TONIGHT AT 8:30. MOZART "Bastien & Bastienne" Operettas. "The Impresario"
Gates, Macbeth; Bispham, Formes, Reiss.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 6 TIMES.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREATEST COMEDY,
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD
FAREWELL MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:25.
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20.
OUR BETTERS GREAT COMEDY WITH A GREAT CAST.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF, B'way, 62d. NIGHTLY AT 11:30 DANCING AT 10:30
COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Pop. Mat. Today.
"THE WILLOW TREE"
REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
A Drama of Dreams and Love
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20.
LAURETTE TAYLOR
IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. LAST WEEK. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
GEORGE ARLISS in L. N. PARKER'S Play, "DISRAELI"
SOUVENIRS WED. & SAT. MATS.
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:25.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

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Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15.
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Mats. To-day & Tom'w.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th 9th Month.
SEE THE 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way Mts. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:30. Evgs. 8:30.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
Tonight Bronxville Fire Dept. Night.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Eves. 8:45 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
MARY SHAW IN IBSEN'S GHOSTS.
SELLING OUT—EXTENDED TO MAY 19TH TO MEET DEMAND.
MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today, (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Better Than 'Peg o' My Heart.'"—Eve. Sun.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by and with MAUDE FULTON The Brat
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
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May 15, 1917.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1917.

NEUTRAL AND ENEMY TRADE.

Not a dollar's worth of our goods directly reached the Teutonic Powers in March. In this fiscal year $2,196,000 worth reached Germany, that being the Deutschland's cargoes. There could be no better testimony to the efficiency of our allies' blockade. There remains the question of how much of our trade reached the enemy through the European neutrals' ports. An exact answer cannot be given without the statistics of their trade and that of their Teutonic customers. An approximate answer can be given, showing at least the tendency of our trade, by the figures of our exports to them. In March it fell from $24,715,000 to $16,862,000, but for nine months it shows an increase from $196,860,000 to $220,424,000. There seems no doubt that there has been a recent change to account for the contrast between the last reported month and the nine months. In March alone Norway shows a slight increase in value, not enough to suggest an increase in goods, but hinting at a difference in the supply of tonnage.

That hint is emphasized by the great decrease in our exports to Holland, whose ships have been tied up by the submarine campaign, and by England's obstruction to the trade in Dutch ships, which were backward about taking the risks of the submarines. This trade has been resumed, upon conditions unknown on this side the ocean, but surely by arrangement with the blockading allies. England is trading more freely with Sweden upon agreement between them. Sweden's part of the bargain is the release of Swedish cargoes in British waters. England obtains the release of 90,000 tons of allied shipping which had been tied up in the Gulf of Bothnia, and the removal of the mines which had prevented the passage of British ships returning from the Baltic through the narrow sound. If England can trade with these European neutrals, why may not we, in reliance upon England's oversight of their trade with Germany?

The cable reported on Friday that:

> Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, stated in the House of Commons today that the British Government had no reason to believe that any American foodstuffs or feeding stuff would be passed by neutral countries into Germany. The question of the conditions under which the import of American supplies by neutrals would be permitted in the future, he added, no doubt would receive the closest attention by the United States Government.

There remains the question of the consumption of our goods by these troubled neutrals, with the result of releasing equivalent quantities of their domestic produce for consumption in Germany. No American wishes that. Yet many Americans wish to trade with those neutrals, for joint benefit, if that point can be safeguarded. The agreement between England and Sweden shows how that result may be reached without establishing a precedent which might plague us when we were neutrals hereafter. Our doctrine of continuous voyage and ultimate destination would prevent our goods reaching Germany through neutral territory, but there is nothing in our traditions which would justify us in regulating the domestic trade of a friendly neutral, although with an enemy. There could be no objection to a friendly arrangement whereby such neutrals would undertake to satisfy us that our goods were not used to release their goods to give aid and comfort to the enemy. The bargain could be made if they wanted our goods badly enough, and if they did not want them enough we could keep them.

FLAG DESECRATION.

The act amending the law concerning the misuse of the American flag was amended before it reached the Governor, and it is now unobjectionable. It is still illegal, and punishable by a fine of $50, to use the flag as an advertisement or to put representations of it upon articles of merchandise, or otherwise to use it for gain. But the law as amended will except from this penalty any act "expressly "permitted by the statutes of the "United States" and the army and navy regulations. It also permits the use of the flag on "a certificate, di-"ploma, warrant, or commission of "appointment to office, ornamental "picture, article of jewelry, stationery "for use in private correspondence, or "newspaper and periodical."

The act, as it stands, is being flagrantly violated every day, and by none more aggressively than by those merchants who display in their windows women's waists, stockings, and other garments with representations of the flag upon them. The amendments to the law are quite proper and the only proper exceptions.

TAXES ON RAW MATERIALS.

The additional tariff duties imposed in the Ways and Means Committee's Tax bill upon raw materials now on the free list are objectionable for several reasons, the chief of which is that the tax paid would be greatly in excess of the revenue received by the Government. The excess, a burden upon consumers, would not go into the Treasury. Free imports in the last fiscal year amounted to $1,492,663,000, and $816,653,000, or 54 per cent., was the value of crude materials for use in manufacturing. There was also $258,096,000 for materials partly manufactured. A few examples from the long list are shown below:

Hides and leather	$171,676,155
Wool	142,420,704
Fibres	59,460,062
Rubber	155,044,790
Oils	48,091,993
Raw silk	119,484,223
Tin	50,876,901
Nitrate of soda............	32,129,397
Indigo	8,235,670

The committee, whose Chairman said he was going to vote with his eyes shut for tariff provisions which were "most unscientific and inequitable," estimated that the revenue to be derived from the additional 10 per cent. would be about $200,000,000. While nearly $150,000,000 would be paid on raw materials and other imports now free, our people would pay very much more, and not to the National Treasury. Cost of production for all goods in which the imported raw material is used would be increased, and consumers would be required to pay the increase, but at the same time they would also pay the higher price demanded for similar goods made of domestic material. Such is the course of trade. This would be the effect as to manufactured products for which only a part of the raw material is supplied by imports. Shoes, harness, woolens, and goods made of fibres are examples. The Government would get its tax, and consumers, as has been said, on account of the new price level fixed by the tax, would pay much more than the revenue received. The addition of 10 per cent. for many things in the dutiable list is objectionable for the same reason. The value of crude materials and materials partly manufactured, in this list, is $198,000,000. A prominent refiner estimates that while the 10 per cent. on sugar would give the Government $19,000,000, it would increase by $42,000,000 the cost of sugar to consumers.

Our people must pay heavy taxes, but all of these should be equitable and in accord with established economic principles. When a citizen pays a war tax he should know it and be assured that it goes into the National Treasury. There are products in the free list on which the payment of duty may now reasonably be required. There are others which should remain free.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE.

The long, fortunate life of Mr. Choate was happy also in its close. He was unsparing of himself at fourscore and five. His fine, gallant, undaunted, unaging spirit spent itself at last in the service of his country. For two generations what work of patriotism, of humanity, what cause of better government and the public good, lacked his fruitful aid?

Two brothers of his were likewise eminent in the law. As Mr. Lowell said of the Rossettis, genius ran by a sort of gavelkind in the family.

Of that sound and strong Essex County stock, his father's cousin, Rufus, had seemed, seems still, perhaps, the most brilliant flower. There was something strong, exotic, Oriental in his personality, a distinction so commanding that Thackeray, quizzing everybody else that entered into the public hall in Boston where he was to lecture, dared make no comment on Rufus Choate. An eloquence a little florid, an instant piercing to the heart of the case, an unexcelled expertness in the psychology of petit juries were his. He had a marvelous and hypnotic eye. Sailors on remote seas were persuaded to scuttle ships on the ground that "old Choate" would get them off when they returned to Boston. It was complained that a defendant had no chance when Rufus Choate was Attorney General of the State.

A magician of the jury room, he is become almost a legend, though chapter and verse can be shown in proof of many of his miracles. His scholarship, his love of history and literature, and especially of the classics, his wit, luminous intelligence, and social charm were gifts of Joseph Choate also, perhaps the last survivor of an ancient race of lawyers, "all-round" men and not specialists, inheriting the honorable traditions of their profession, practicing it as a liberal art and not as a mere business. Lawyers like Mr. Evarts and the Choates were a kind of patriciate at the bar. To think of them and their training is to recall old offices where the Year Books and Yelverton, Bracton, Glanville, much crabbed Latin and fusty Norman French, the brave pedantries of the beginnings, are on the shelves with the marshaled companies of English and American reports. On the walls are pictures of bland, sheeplike Lord Chancellors, Barons of the Exchequer, Lord Chief Justices, and advocates like Scarlett and Erskine, Wirt and Pinckney, English and American magnates of the bench and bar. Urbanity, wit, the art of quotation, the art of the agreeable, are practiced. What would happen now to a lawyer who quoted Cicero? Would he be disbarred?

Rufus Choate was about 35, if we remember, when he shook off the dust of Danvers and Ipswich and set up his office in Boston. Joseph Choate was 23 when, gracile and comely, with a sound classical and legal education, he invaded New York. He soon became a partner in a law firm once as well known as the Battery. In its later shape of Evarts, Choate & Beaman it had three principal partners famed for wit; and yet they were as successful as if they had been the most precise, matter-of-fact solemnities.

Rufus Choate, in his smaller theatre at Boston, never had, of course, anything like the number of famous cases that fell to the younger man; and Rufus Choate was cut off at 59. Joseph Choate was on all the celebrated cases, one might almost say. There was no branch of the law in which he did not shine. He argued learnedly and persuasively before the Supreme Court, as in the monumental case of the income tax law of 1894. In the Fitz-John Porter case he helped reverse an unjust verdict, a historical injustice, a bitter, unreasoning public prejudice. He bored into strategy and tactics, mastered military science, had at his fingers' ends a mass of obscure and wearisome minute detail. So as to yachting or naval discipline or archaeology, or whatever the subject was, Mr. Choate acquired a marvelous working knowledge. He was a hard worker. He had the gift of concentration. The insides of witnesses and juries were almost transparent to him. He was good-natured, quiet, he led on, he sprang suddenly out of a covert, he was never taken aback. Some of his cases, notably his pursuit of Russell Sage and Feuardent vs. di Cesnola, were public delights, nor has Paris ever seen anything so Parisian, so Attic.

His presence and his voice made anything that Mr. Choate was pleased to say grateful to his audience. There was nothing cut-and-dried about his usual oratory. In the days when there were giants of after-dinner speakers, and to the last, he made no formal preparation. His alert intelligence, his sleepless wit, his fine ready irony, his perfect command of English, the great unconscious stores of his mind, could always be drawn upon, and only on the most stately occasions, and not always then, did he surrender his gift of improvisation, his impromptu charm.

A fitter Ambassador to Great Britain there could not be. That part of his career is in fresh remembrance, as is the force which he displayed at The Hague ten years ago. This generation has largely forgotten his strong, active hand as a member of the Committee of Seventy in the downfall of the Tweed Ring. It is an irony, worthy of Mr. Choate's choicest ironical vein, that twenty years ago he got only seven votes for Senator in the Republican caucus at Albany.

But what was public office to so great a public character, to our chief New York citizen, in republica princeps? In his last days he showed memorably the high magnanimity of his nature. He had been a severe critic of Mr. Wilson. From the beginning of the war his sympathies had gone ardently to the Allies. He was impatient, like so many others. He judged the feeling of the country by his own. He came to see that Mr. Wilson had been patiently wise in waiting, that he had waited until the country was of one mind. Mr. Choate frankly admitted that Mr. Wilson had been right. So, busied in a hundred patriotic activities, full of a noble passion for the future of democracy, giving his last strength to his country, this gracious and venerable figure, crowned with honors, departs.

ONE COUNTY'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

Farmers in Westchester County, whose 450 square miles are near this city, were hesitating about increasing their acreage of foodstuffs. Some were restrained by the high cost of seed and labor, and by fear that selling prices a few months hence might not pay the cost of production. Fortunately, the county has a Commission of General Safety. The members of this organization formed a corporation, with a capital stock of $25,000, which guarantees to farmers a minimum price for all the products of additional acreage. It also bought tractors, which owners of land may use in preparing the soil. Many farmers at once promised to work for large crops.

In this there is a lesson for every county between the two oceans. It shows what can be accomplished by intelligent local action without waiting for the enactment of food laws at Washington or the execution of plans made by the Department of Agriculture. Guaranteeing or fixing a minimum price by national authority involves many difficulties. Any just and effective method for encouraging production in this way must have due regard for a great variety of local conditions. And there should be no delay. What is done cannot be effective unless it is done now. Action like that of the Westchester Commission can be taken in every county at once. Only a little capital is required, and the risk is so small that it deserves no consideration. Local efforts of this kind inspire among the farmers confidence which might be withheld from national regulations having a similar purpose. Counties everywhere should be guided by this Westchester example.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL RATE REGULATION.

The report of the Examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the New Jersey rate case is more than a decision, subject to confirmation, that the Port of New York ought not to be divided. It is substantially a finding that rates ought not to be regulated in the manner of the Commission. The beginning of this case was the argument by Mr. Brandeis in the 5 per cent. rate advance case that it was wrong for the terminal charges at New York to absorb 80 per cent. of the line haul, as he charged it did in some cases. Rates should be scientifically regulated by separate charges for the haul and for the delivery at terminals. The argument prevailed, and the Commission suggested that the rates should be raised by charging for some terminal services performed without charge by the railways. The railways complied, and there was a storm of protest, before which the Commission retreated. At this stage New Jersey intervened with an application which nobody had foreseen. New Jersey asked that the port should be divided, so that a lower charge might be made in the interest of New Jersey and to the prejudice of New York.

Now the cat is back at the door of the Commission, and the question is what it will do with the report of its own expert. He finds that neither custom nor science requires that rates should be regulated by adding to the line haul a charge for terminal services. That may be the custom abroad, where hauls are short, compared with ours. Many of our hauls are so long that the railways are justified in absorbing the terminal charges in the single rate, whenever that rate pays. All railways have done so, and the Commission has repeatedly approved it. There is no inconsistency in the fact that the short hauls reflect the effect of the terminal costs.

Already New Jersey cities in some cases enjoy a discrimination in their favor and to the prejudice of New York which ought not to be enlarged. What New Jersey's case calls for is action by New Jersey resembling New York's in the use of money and organization to develop New Jersey's natural advantages as New York has improved its advantages, originally not equal to New Jersey's. The lighterage service, which was represented as excessively costly to New York, and unnecessary to New Jersey, is really a natural advantage. It is a natural switchyard, supplied and maintained without cost, and affording flexibility of operation greater than one limited to rails. Lighterage is available to all railways reaching the waterfront, but in New Jersey lack of reciprocal switching confines many shippers to the facilities of a single railway.

In other words, the argument of New York's counsel is accepted and approved. The Atlantic ports are not to be divided, at least not until the Commission reverses its decision that the Pacific ports should not be divided. The rates are not unreasonable simply because they are not "scientific." They ought to be raised frankly when they are unreasonably low, and not by subterfuge. The settled practice of years ought not to be disturbed without better reason than the arguments of those who have theories and visions of what ought to be. Experience is a better basis of economics than logic. The report is not yet approved by the Commission, and it has views of its own. Still, there is no reason to be depressed. The Commission has been on both sides of this question, as it has been on many. Also, the Commission has had many sobering experiences.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Professor Gives Some Advice. All the possibilities and many peculiarities of the professorial mind as it exists in Germany today are illustrated by the combined complaint and suggestion just made by the eminent Dr. Oswald Flamm of Berlin. Like a good many people living outside of Germany, he is an adverse critic of that country's submarine campaign as now conducted, but the fault he finds in it is not the one so often mentioned by non-German observers. On the contrary, Dr. Flamm censures the commanders of the undersea boats—and by implication the superiors whose orders they carry out—for not utilizing more thoroughly the potential efficiency of this wonderful weapon as a means of destroying life.

Now, when they sink a neutral ship, they weakly give the passengers and crew a few minutes in which to take to their boats. The lamentable result of this is that not a few of the men and women thus set afloat on the ocean fail to perish, in spite of the many dangers to which they are exposed, and, getting ashore at last, are restored to the arms of their rejoicing relatives. That, in Dr. Flamm's opinion, is not the way to carry on war against people guilty of a crime no less atrocious than that of opposing Germany's plans and doing business with her enemies.

The thing to do, he says, is to terrorize neutrals into keeping their ships in their home ports, and that can be accomplished by so managing the destruction of those that venture out that there shall be no survivors to keep up the hope that it doesn't necessarily mean death to ignore the German will.

The belief thus manifested in the efficiency of ruthlessness has characterized the Germans ever since the war began. It explains the savage brutalities that marked the invasion of Belgium, the persistent Zeppelin raids into England, and, in part at least, the recent devastation of evacuated French territory. That never in a single instance has this policy succeeded, and that always, instead of submission, it has excited a stronger and fiercer resistance — these are facts which the German mind seems incapable of grasping, and as yet it has not arrived even at the point of wondering why a policy that works so well at home has not been equally efficacious abroad.

Opportunity Awaits Its Master. Despair could hardly have been more strongly expressed than it was in the speech of Kerensky, who holds the position of Minister of Justice in the Provisional Government of Russia. He said that he had lost the high hopes with which the overthrow of the Czar had inspired him, he could no longer believe the Russian people capable of living under freedom and law, and he regretted that he had not died two months ago, while he still had his old illusions as to the possibilities of a glorious future for his country. A continuance of the existing conditions, he added, meant the ruin of Russia, the betrayal of her allies, and the victory of her bitter and ruthless enemies.

In painting a picture so black as this, and in yielding thus to discouragement, it is probable that Kerensky revealed that there is lacking in him and in his colleagues the superiority to adverse circumstances that enabled Washington to evolve success from a situation almost as bad as Russia's and not wholly dissimilar. Heroes do not resign when troubles come; they use the tools that fortune provides, no matter how unsatisfactory, and they succeed because the possibility of failure does not occur to them.

A really great man, a man of commanding genius, would not ask, or at any rate he would not need, a better opportunity than now exists for the establishing of a firm and permanent Government in Russia and for the incidental winning for himself of immortal fame. He would make short work of the wild theorists who would sacrifice to their dreams all the realities and verities of life, and he would soon find for lieutenants men who could enforce discipline over soldiers naturally as docile as are the peasant millions who were held in subjection for hundreds of years by rulers as weak and corrupt as those of the old régime in Russia.

Their Work Almost Consummated. Whitney Warren is too well known in New York for anybody here to doubt that his report on the present condition of the cathedral at Rheims is the exact truth. His repeated visits to that once magnificent structure have enabled him to follow the slow process of its demolition by the German cannon, and he is equally competent to decide whether or not the destruction of the building was justified or excused as an act of war. That he is not an impartial observer can be charged, and doubtless will be, by those whom he accuses, but his testimony as man and as architect will be accepted with equal readiness everywhere outside Germany. What he says as to the motive of the Germans in persistently firing on the cathedral, month after month, is corroborated by every other visitor to Rheims since the siege began. The denials and contradictions have come only from the defendants and their friends, and surely the accusation of partiality lies against them in no less degree than against Americans and Englishmen. The cathedral, Mr. Warren says, can still be saved—as an illustrative ruin. There is nothing else to do with it now, and if the bombardment continues it will soon be only a formless heap of stones. But that, too, will be a monument—an imperishable reminder of what Kultur did for culture in the years when Prussian theories came to their perfect flower—and so it will continue to serve a high and worthy purpose.

A JOFFRE ANECDOTE.

An Unrecorded Incident of the Marshal's Visit to West Point.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times account of Marshal Joffre's visit to West Point omitted the most important, albeit wholly unrehearsed and unpremeditated feature of a day crowded with historic incident. It happened at the official residence of the gallant Supeintendent of the United States Military Academy, Colonel Biddle.

When Joffre tripped lightly up the steps of the Superintendent's residence, he found there a small number of ladies, mostly wives of those on the Entertainment Committee. One of these, however, was Mme. Vauthier, whose husband is French instructor at the post. It was a moment of profound emotion, many ladies were in tears; there were moist eyes among the men; one lady broke down completely at the sight of the grand old warrior who had saved France and the world's ideals during the days of Marne.

Mme. Vauthier, in accents vibrating with the love of her native land and its representative, whispered to him who stood nearest:

"Oh, that I might kiss him in the name of every woman here!"

Who could resist such winged words—feathered with French poesy, sharpened by Parisian wit. So, seizing the arm of the French giant, I said: "Here, General, is the lady who would salute you in the name of the women of France."

The old General burst forth into his glorious fatherly smile—that benediction of the eyes which has earned for him the affectionate sobriquet of Papa Joffre, and, folding the beautiful and blushing Mme. Vauthier in his sheltering arms, pressing her against the soldier's coat that symbolizes honor and victory, gave her two resounding kisses, one on each cheek.

Then he gazed far away—his spirit sending the godlike greeting to the brave mothers at home; and then he strode away to pass in review the real soldiers of our army, the men of the West Point breed.

And Mme. Vauthier stood gazing from eyes whose light penetrated to the Vosges and the Pyrenees, and half to herself she murmured: "It would be sacrilege to ever wash away such kisses." But tears came to her relief.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Bigelow Homestead, Malden-on-Hudson, May 11, 1917.

Our Wheat for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Even if we have a short crop of wheat we should arrange to let the Allies have all they want. We have plenty to eat here. We can eat corn, oats, and buckwheat. There will be plenty of cereals to fall back on, which will cost less money than the wheat.

W. C. BATES.

Binghamton, May 14, 1917.

HIGHER INHERITANCE TAX.

Some Economic Effects of the Heavy Levy on Wealth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The House Committee advocates a great increase in the present enormous Federal inheritance tax. This has not yet brought out any intelligent public discussion. The subject has hardly been touched except by radical newspapers, which gloat over the proposed blow to the rich.

But is the proposal wise? And if sound economically, is it fair? I submit that it is neither.

A large inheritance tax seizes and destroys, in current expenditure, part of the capital of the nation. It takes a part of the country's savings which is already invested. It cannot be paid out of income or provided against by economy because, even at the present rate, it amounts to several years' income. Securities of the decedent's estate must be sold to pay it. The money paid by the buyers of the securities thus sold is money which would otherwise have been invested either in Government bonds or in the necessary enterprises of the country. Taxes payable out of income or based on consumption stimulate—nay, compel—economy, and thus actually increase the total savings available for the needs of both Government and business. In levying a large inheritance tax, however, the nation is, pro tanto, spending its principal. If the proposed law is enacted, all this will be obvious to every one as soon thereafter as the first great multi-millionaire dies. Suppose—not to take an extreme example—the Harknesses had died just after instead of before such an enactment. From their estates alone a hundred millions of securities would have had to be sold to pay the proposed tax. The hundred millions that went to buy those securities would necessarily have come straight from those funds of the public which were most available for immediate investment—the very funds on which both the Government and business at large depend for their financing. By taking this sum through the confiscatory power of taxation rather than by borrowing it, the Government may seem to secure an immediate advantage; but for that advantage it pays at once by lessening to an even greater extent the income-producing accumulated capital of the country, out of the product of which the nation's revenue must ultimately be derived.

The tax will, of course, be defended as a war measure, purely temporary. Probably none now expect and few desire that any such extreme measure should be permanent. The inequitable character of such a temporary tax, however, is obvious. It selects out of the community the small class unfortunate enough to do their inheriting during war, and, on top of all regular taxation, burdens them with an enormous confiscation of capital. The theorists, of course, insist that one who inherits is not deprived when the State takes on its way to him a part of an estate which he never owned. But the benefit of wealth is not the owner's alone. While he lives it extends to his whole family—to all his descendants. Practically, therefore, his family is as much deprived, when, besides losing him, it loses part of his capital, as if that capital had been vested in the family as a corporate body. To penalize thus heavily a few out of many families of equal wealth merely because their financial heads happen to die during a certain period is simply rank injustice.

H.

New York, May 8, 1917.

A Gigantic Sea Battle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial in today's Times headed "No Great Sea Fight" you make the point that the German Navy has not come out so far because it has been outnumbered two to one by the British, and now, with our entrance into the war, it is still less likely to come out. But when Germany at last sees her doom, will she not send out her navy and sink as much of the British fleet as possible before she gives in? To surrender with her fleet intact would be to hand it over to the British, adding to her already great naval power. Therefore, her fleet would be more useful to the Germany of the future at the bottom of the ocean, and with it half of the British fleet, than to be kept intact in her harbors. Especially is this true as Germany has shown the great power of her submarines and the rapidity with which they can be turned out. So that in the next war, toward which Germany is looking just as surely as she looked forward to this war, she will not have to build up a navy of dreadnoughts over a long period of years, but overnight, almost, can assemble and launch a fleet of submarines to again menace the shipping of the world. We are now seeing on the western front such furious fighting as no one thought could exist. Before the war is over we will see a sea fight which will be the most tremendous and awful in history.

GEORGE GILDER.

New York, May 11, 1917.

Waste and Want.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commenting on our almost confirmed national habit of waste, Tagore says that the United States is the only country where a person eats the inside of a slice of bread and throws away the crust. Yesterday I witnessed a little incident of literal crust-throwing in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station lunch room.

An irascible and well-fed citizen of middle age took the next stool to mine and ordered: "Tongue sandwich, Charley, and cut the crusts off." The colored waiter answered: "'Scuse me, boss, they done give orders that crusts ain't to be cut off any more—pantryman says so." The well-fed citizen wrathfully exploded into expostulation and objurgation mixed with a number of what Booth Tarkington, in "Seventeen," calls "words."

To me, just returned from various countries of Europe, where bread is issued on cards while Want stalks gauntly through the streets, the attitude of the well-fed citizen was both amusing and distressing.

A further commentary on our national habits was furnished when another waiter, summoned by the indignant, well-fed citizen, secured the crustless sandwich—economy regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN R. WHITE.

Colonel Philippine Constabulary, (retired.)
Washington, May 13, 1917.

BRITONS AND GUESTS!

We fought you once—but that was long ago!
We fought you once, O Briton hearts of oak;
Away from you—from parent stock—we broke.
Be glad we did! Because from every blow
We hurled in that old day a force did grow
That now shall stead you, level stroke by stroke—
So Heaven help us, who but late awoke,
The charge upon our common race to know!
And we will stand with you, the world to save—
To make it safe for Freedom (as we free have been.)
Have you not seen our mutual banners wave
As one upon the wind—a sight most brave! . . .
We once did fight you—ev'n as next of kin
May cleave apart, at end to closer win!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

DROPS CENSORSHIP FIGHT.

Overman Will Support Senate's Views in the Conferences.

Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, who led the fight for the retention of the press censorship provision in the Espionage bill, announced in this city yesterday that, having lost the fight, he would support the action of the Senate, which eliminated the provision on Monday. Senator Overman is Chairman of a Committee on Censorship appointed to confer with a committee of the House in the hope of inducing it to recommend an amendment similar to that passed by the Senate.

"Although Senators Fletcher and Nelson, my two associates on the committee, felt, as I did, that we ought to have modified censorship, we now feel that it is our duty to stand by the action of the Senate," Senator Overman said. "The House having passed a censorship provision, it is only natural to suppose that its committee will take a similar attitude, and it will be our duty to urge it to follow the example of the Senate, which we will do. Should we fail, the only course left open to us will be to go back to the Senate for further instructions."

In discussing the "prohibition feature" of the bill, which was also eliminated, Senator Overman said he had opposed it because, as framed, it would have no effect on the whisky traffic.

"I did not think that it belonged in the bill," he said. "I am in favor of some sort of restriction on the distillation of grain into alcohol, and I believe some sort of restriction will be imposed. I believe also that within ten years the United States will be a prohibition country, but such a measure as was proposed in the Senate would mean depriving the country of $100,000,000 in revenue, and merely enable the whisky dealers, who have a two years' supply on hand, to charge exorbitant prices for their product. I think there should be some legislation, but not in the form proposed."

In talking to reporters Senator Overman expressed great concern over the situation in Russia and expressed the hope that the Root commission would start on its journey as soon as possible.

"I believe that Mr. Root and the others will be well received," he said, "and if the commission is able to induce Russia to hold out against Germany it would hasten peace—a general peace, that is, and not a separate peace for Russia."

Senator Overman laughed when he was asked what he thought of the advisability of permitting Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to take an army to France.

"I want to let Teddy severely alone," he said. "I am convinced Teddy will fight, but the question is, Will he know how to make an army fight?"

Senator Overman was summoned to New York as a witness in the trial of David Lamar. After his appearance in court he had luncheon at the Bankers' Club with ex-Senator O'Gorman.

PEACE LEAGUERS PLEASED.

Taft Says Bryce's Plan Is Practically Identical with His.

William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, said yesterday in reference to the meeting of the League of Nations Society held on Monday in London:

"The publication of the plan of Viscount Bryce in respect to a League to Enforce Peace which has been put forward by the British Association, of which he is a leader, together with a personal letter from him which I received a few days ago, indicates clearly that the English proposal and our own are practically identical. They propose to go a little further in respect to the enforcement of judgments than we have thought it wise to do, but in all other respects we agree.

"The meeting yesterday in London, reported in The New York Times this morning, shows how strong the movement is in England, and, of course, it must be so. The stars in their courses are fighting for the establishment of such a league to enforce peace as President Wilson and the English association and our own have been urging. Senators and other statesmen may warn us of entangling alliances, but the warning is without force or weight, because we are already in a world league, and it is a league to enforce peace."

William H. Short, Secretary of the league, said, speaking of the aims of the two associations:

"The platforms of the two bodies are alike in the main. They provide for the submission of disputes between nations to an international court or council, and for holding the combined economic and military power of the other nations in the league as a threat before any nation that might not be inclined to submit such differences and await an orderly decision or recommendation before going to war.

"The English society provides for joint action against a non-signatory power which attacks a signatory power without submitting the dispute to peaceable settlement by the method indicated. The American league platform applies only to nations which sign the agreement.

"The British plan also provides means to enforce the decision of the international tribunal on questions which may be judged in accordance with established principles of international law. The American plan makes no such provision."

TO TAKE GUTHRIE'S PLACE.

President Decides to Appoint R. S. Morris as Ambassador to Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia has been virtually decided upon by President Wilson for Ambassador to Japan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh. It was said today that the appointment probably would be made within a few days.

Mr. Morris is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania and was selected in recognition of the services of Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and in view of the fact that Mr. Guthrie also came from Pennsylvania.

OUR SACRED CHARGE.

Western Lawyer Who Is Aiding the Allied Blind Writes of Our Duty.

Rollin J. Wells, a well-known lawyer of Sioux Falls, N. D., and a zealous worker in the cause of the Allied soldiers who have been blinded in battle, sent the appended poem with a subscription yesterday to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Relief Fund for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors:

AMERICA.

America! America! The world's aflame today,
And thou art called to do thy part and walk the bloody way;
So gird thy loins and draw thy sword, march gloriously and brave,
For where thy starry banner floats no man can be a slave.

America! America! Thou hast been grandly blest;
On thee is laid a sacred charge to be and do the best;
So let thy every act and deed be singly for the right,
And then no foeman can withstand thy legions in the fight.

America! America! Thy blows should fall like rain
Until the fires of strife have ceased; and then assuage the pain;
Bind up the wounds and purge the hearts of hatred and of strife,
And lift the nations that have warred unto a better life.

America! America! Thy treasures are untold;
The greatest of thy treasures, still, is not thy hoards of gold,
But goodly, gracious, kindly deeds that help mankind to see
That peace and charity and love are emblems of the free.

ROLLIN J. WELLS.

OLD ABBEY GLASS ADDED TO MUSEUM

Two Windows Are from French Church of Flavigny Founded in the Tenth Century.

A GIFT OF FLEMISH LACE

New Treasures Also Include Rare Etchings and Six Paintings by American Artists.

Many interesting acquisitions are shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art this month. Prominent among these are purchases of stained glass from the French Abbey of Flavigny, founded in the tenth century as part of the Bishopric of Verdun. They were presented to the abbey church by a young nobleman who was the twenty-first prior of Flavigny, Wary de Lucy, who held office from 1510 to 1557. Of the magnificent series of windows in the choir three are now in New York City, the two acquired by the museum and now to be seen in their permanent position in Gallery 6 of the wing of Decorative Arts, the light coming through them from the park on the western exposure of the building bringing out the brilliant blues, greens, and reds which are combined with softer tones. The third window from the old abbey now in New York is owned by Thomas Ryan and has been in his house for many years. It is the scene of the crucifixion.

The museum glass is purchased from the income of the fund bequeathed to the museum by the late Joseph Pulitzer, and represents a line of art in which he was particularly interested. The two complete windows illustrate, one the Deluge and the other Moses and the Law. Both have architectural frameworks and the lower portions are similar, displaying heraldic devices. They are the work of Valentin Bousch, celebrated designer, and maker of the windows of the Cathedral at Metz. In one window are his initials. In addition to the two full windows the museum has acquired four large and beautiful medallions from the same abbey, which are now mounted in plain glass windows, as it is supposed they were originally placed to admit more light, and are in the same gallery.

The glass is typical of the best stained glass making of France at that period, the early and best phase of the northern renaissance. The old abbey is situated within twenty miles of the battle which is raging in France today and within sound of the cannonading.

With the glass may be mentioned a gift of exquisite old Flemish lace presented to the museum by Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, which was seen previously in the museum as a loan. It is a piece 2¼ yards long by 3½ inches wide, belongs to the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century, and is attributed, by tradition, as a personal belonging of the Prince of Orange, William III. of England, who was notably extravagant in purchases of the beautiful laces made in his day. The lace, which is on exhibition in the Room of Recent Accessions, has introduced in the design angels or amorini, the figure of a lion, remarkable for the action shown in the tiny figure, and a finial at certain points formed by the letter "W."

The exhibition of painter etchings and engravings of the nineteenth century, chiefly loans, which is now in progress at the museum in its new Print Department, has created much interest among print lovers, and notable among the museum accessions of the months are gifts to the department. Felix M. Warburg has presented as a first gift a fine impression of Rembrandt's "Descent from the Cross by Moonlight," with the etched signature of Rembrandt and the date 1654; Mortimer L. Schiff has given two scrapbooks of the work of Thomas Bewick, including the celebrated woodcuts of "Land and Water Birds," "The Quadrupeds," and "The Fables," remarkable impressions, single feathers looking as if laid upon the paper, with interesting engravings on copper by the firm of Beilby & Bewick; Edward Bement has presented sets of proofs of the illustrations by Turner and Stothard for Samuel Roger's "Italy" and William Blake's "Book of Job." In addition the museum has acquired by purchase the Calvert copy, the finest in existence, of Blake's "Songs of Innocence" and "Songs of Experience." William M. Ivins, Curator of the Department, gives an interesting account of them in the Museum Bulletin, which comes out this month.

These are all to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room, where are also six paintings by American artists, all of much interest and quite different. There is "The Hall at Shinnecock," by William M. Chase; a cold Winter scene of dark blue water and snow-covered rocks and shore, on the coast of Maine, in a "Marine," by Rockwell Kent; "The Albany Boat," many people and many colors, by Gifford Beal; "The Late Sunrise," by Ben Foster, and "In the Deep Woods," by Charles S. Chapman, all purchased from the Hearn Fund and to go into the Hearn Collection. There is also "Windflowers," by Ruger Donoho, another purchase, and a beautiful "Landscape," by Thomas Doughty, the gift of George F. Shelton and Mrs. F. H. Markoe in memory of their father, Theodore B. Shelton; and the "Portrait of Angie King Hicks," by Thomas Hicks, the bequest of the subject of the portrait. All are in the Recent Accessions Room with eleven interesting architectural details, corbels, Italian, of the fifteenth century, the gift of Ernesto G. Fabbri, made of the limestone much used in such decorative work by the Italians at that period. There has been acquired by purchase the bronze "Turning Turtle," by Albert Laseele.

Another exhibit which the museum places on public view today, and which is of much interest, is an addition of the museum's growing collection of small models of the great buildings of the world. This latest addition is the narthex, or vestibule, of the Church of Santa Sophia at Constantinople, prepared by Dwight Franklin. The Turks have covered the mosaics of the interior with stucco, and the vestibule, which is still in its original condition, is reproduced with a glimpse into the church. In the vestibule are the figures of the Emperor Justinian, the Empress Theodora, their trains and patriarchs and priests, all exactly reproduced from mosaics of the time. This latest model is shown in Gallery 17 on the first floor near the model of Penhurst Hall.

WAR LIFTS LITERARY TASTE.

Booksellers Find Less Demand for Frivolous Stories.

Because the war has created a demand for more serious literature, booksellers at the annual convention of the American Booksellers' Association at the Astor yesterday were urged by their President, Ward Macauley of Detroit to stimulate the sale of books that offer authoritative information upon the issues involved in the struggle. Mr. Macauley pointed out that what was needed most was selective literature. The public, he said, was no longer in the mood to be merely amused and entertained, but wanted knowledge.

Reports read at the convention showed that the sale of war literature had been much increased in the last year, and that light, frivolous fiction had lost its market.

FINLEY ARRIVES IN FRANCE.

Went There to Study the College and School System in Wartime.

ALBANY, May 15.—The safe arrival at Bordeaux, France, of Commissioner of Education John H. Finley was announced in a cablegram received from William Gorham Rice. Mr. Finley was sent to France to study the college and school system in war time, and carried greetings from President Wilson to the colleges of France and from Governor Whitman to President Poincaré.

He was accompanied by William Gorham Rice, Jr., of Albany, who will resume his work as an ambulance driver.

TO PAY HIGH HONORS AT CHOATE FUNERAL

Services Will Be Held at St. Bartholomew's Church Tomorrow Morning.

CITY'S FLAGS AT HALF MAST

Balfour Deeply Moved by Death of His "Old Friend"—Viviani Says France Feels Loss.

The funeral of Joseph H. Choate, the circumstances of whose death late Monday night at his home, 8 East Sixty-third Street, were told in the later editions of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, will be held at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, with the rector, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, officiating. The list of pallbearers and other details of the funeral were not announced last night, but a great attendance of prominent men is expected. The burial will be at Stockbridge, Mass., Mr. Choate's Summer home, and the services at that place will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. George Merrill.

Mrs. Choate had recovered somewhat yesterday from the first effects of the shock caused by her husband's death, and with her daughter Mabel and her sons, George and Joseph, Jr., was able to receive a great number of messages of condolence that poured in all day.

Mr. Balfour, in addition to an official message from the British Commission, sent the following personal telegram:

"Am most deeply moved by tragic news of my old friend's sudden death and greatly fear it was hastened by last week's splendid efforts for your country and for mine. Please accept heartfelt sympathy for you and yours."

The official message of the British delegates, signed by Ian Malcolm, Mr. Balfour's parliamentary secretary, read:

"Members of British commission desire to express their deepest sympathy with you and yours. They will always cherish memories of the eloquence and kindly welcome given them by Mr. Choate on the occasion of the international visit to New York."

M. Viviani sent the condolences of the French commission, as follows:

"In the name of Marshal Joffre, Admiral Chocheprat, and the entire French mission, allow me to convey our deep condolences for the terrible loss you have just sustained, which also strikes France. We bow in deep regret before your grief."

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, wired:

"Deepest sympathy in your great sorrow. We all mourn the loss of our country's best of friends and can never forget his noble words in championing the allied cause."

Governor Whitman telegraphed:

"Please accept my most personal and heartfelt sympathy in the infinite sorrow which has come to you and to the nation which loved and respected him."

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army sent this message:

"My tender and loving sympathy is extended to you in this hour of your great bereavement in the passing away of your husband. Our country loses one of its foremost citizens, greatest patriots, brightest intellects and noblest characters. One thousand Salvation Army officers assembled in congress in Philadelphia, representing all the Eastern States, have requested me to convey a message of condolence to yourself and family. The grace of God upon which your illustrious husband lifted the great temple of his life's work will not fail you. But in this hour, while the shadows fall, your way shall be full of light."

The following was sent by representatives of the Russian Zenesky Union:

"All the Russians who have had the honor and privilege of meeting your late husband and all of them who knew him by his great name beg leave to express their heartfelt sympathy and their deep sorrow for the irreparable loss of the great statesman."

Among the callers at the house were George L. Ingraham, General Daniel Appleton, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, F. K. Sturgis, R. A. C. Smith, William D. Guthrie, Austin Fox, and George T. Wilson.

Half-Mast Many Flags.

Flags were at half mast on the City Hall and other public buildings yesterday, on the great museums of the city, many banks, business houses, hotels, and apartment buildings. Courts took recess while Judges praised the dead advocate and lawyers honored the man who had been regarded as the leader of their professions in the city and the nation. The boards of educational, historical, patriotic and civic organizations met to adopt resolutions on the death of a man who for many years had been their constant aid and supporter.

Hundreds of thousands of Mr. Choate's fellow-citizens had seen him during the receptions last week when he acted as Chairman of the Mayor's Committee to welcome the British and French War Commissions. Many had heard him speak with the fire and enthusiasm of youth in the City Hall at the Merchants' Association luncheon, at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, and the Mayor's dinner. Some had seen him at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine with Mr. Balfour on Sunday, and others knew that he was preparing to address the students of Columbia University yesterday afternoon. He had ignored his years for so long that the fact that he was really dead seemed impossible of realization.

To his friends and to those associated with him in his public activities there was the consoling reflection that, as the exertions of the last week had brought on the final illness which carried him off so unexpectedly on Monday night, he had in effect died in the service. He had worn himself out in the cause that perhaps lay nearest to his heart—the bringing about of a closer harmony among the British, French, and American democracies in the struggle against the German power.

Some of those who heard his speech at the Union League Club in the last week of March, while it was still uncertain whether or not America would fight, remembered then his solemn statement that this might be his last public appearance, and that he regarded those words which might be his last as spoken in the actual service of his country; and they were comforted by the knowledge that if he had not lived to see the victory, as he had hopefully suggested to Mr. Balfour on Sunday, he had at least lived to see America take her place in line in the common cause.

JUDGES PAY HONOR TO CHOATE

Courts Adjourn Early Out of Respect to His Memory.

Justice Bissell in opening the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, and Judges Crain, Nott, Wadhams, Rosalsky, and McIntyre in General Sessions, paid their tributes to Mr. Choate before proceeding with the business before their tribunals. Judge Wadhams referred to this remark, which Mr. Choate made to him at the Battery last Friday afternoon, while they were waiting to receive the British commission:

"You younger men will have to take our places. This is my last day."

Federal Judge Cushman adjourned the United States District Court, in which Captain Franz von Rintelen and his codefendants were being tried, half an hour earlier than usual on motion of former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, counsel for Frank Buchanan. Mr. Bailey said:

"Last night the American bar lost that great man who for many years had been one of its leaders. It seems to me to be a fitting recognition of his high place that the minutes of this court should show that out of respect for his memory this session was adjourned."

Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke, in convening the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the First Department, said:

"Mr. Choate was above all a lawyer, a great advocate—long the leader of the bar in this community. It is fitting that we should take note of his passing, and an appropriate minute will be entered on our records."

Supreme Court Justices Bijur, Platzek, Giegerich, and Newburger ordered early adjournment out of respect to Mr. Choate. Justice Bijur said:

"As I knew Mr. Choate from my early entry into the profession, I cannot emphasize too strongly his activities for the young men in the legal profession. Not only the profession, but the great public of the United States has suffered one of its greatest losses."

Justice Platzek said:

"Mr. Choate had a sense of duty, and a mission in life. He was a patriot, a public-spirited citizen, a philanthropist. He belonged to the world rather than to us."

Justice Giegerich called Mr. Choate "the acknowledged leader of the bar of this country."

MAYOR EXPRESSES CITY'S LOSS

Aldermen Adopt Resolutions—Tributes Ordered in Schools.

Mayor Mitchel wrote this letter to Mrs. Choate yesterday:

"Will you let me express to you on behalf of the people of the City of New York the sorrow that we feel for the death of your husband.

"Our grief is the more keen, and our sense of loss the greater, because his passing comes at a moment following close upon one of the most conspicuous acts of splendid service which has marked his long and valued life. I mean the leading part which he took as our foremost citizen in the welcome by this city to the Special Missions sent to this country by France and Great Britain. In the various functions incident to the city's official welcome, Mr. Choate stood as the representative of the great citizenship of New York—the most respected, the most revered, the most loved of New Yorkers. To those who knew him intimately, to those who felt themselves his friends, and to the great mass of our citizens who saw and heard him, it was a consideration of great satisfaction and of pride that with each succeeding public appearance he seemed to grow in vigor, his voice seemed to gain in clarity and strength. The virility of his thought and the beauty of his phrases were impressive as seldom before. It was a very great compliment to the city's distinguished visitors that he should have been the head of the committee to receive them. As for the city—it was appropriately honored in this service which he performed in its behalf.

"Mr. Choate's death at this critical hour in his country's life should serve to bring into bold relief all the rare unselfish service of his life as an object lesson of especial value to all of us. His fellow-citizens know him now as a man who was right in all his instincts, his purposes, and his counsel—as one whose vigorous Americanism and fighting spirit were an inspiring example to the young men of America.

"Will you let me tell you how deep is my own sense of personal loss? I knew Mr. Choate to be my friend; his counsel and help were of great value to me during many trying days in the past three years."

Resolutions presented by President Frank L. Dowling to the Board of Aldermen were unanimously adopted by that body. They read:

Joseph Hodges Choate, New York's foremost citizen, is dead. Lawyer, scholar, and diplomat, courtly gentleman, the world suffers a great loss. Leader at the bar, master of forensic eloquence, he commanded the respect and attention not alone of the people of his native land, but the people of the world. Grim death marked him for its own after he had lived to the eighth decade of life, which he so beautifully said is "far the best."

Resolved, by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, sincerely deploring the death of this distinguished, loving, and well-beloved man, that profound sympathy be and the same is hereby tendered to the family of Joseph Hodges Choate in this the hour of their mourning.

Resolved, further, That a copy hereof, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the Mayor and the City Clerk, be transmitted to the family.

President William G. Willcox of the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell sent the following notice to public school Principals:

"In view of the sudden death of New York's most distinguished citizen, the Hon. Joseph Hodges Choate, it is highly appropriate that the attention of the children in the public schools should be called to his career, as containing elements which all would do well to admire and, if possible, to imitate.

"Special stress should be laid upon the fact that Mr. Choate received his preparation for Harvard University in the public schools of Salem, Mass., where he was born, and the fact should be dwelt upon that the public schools of New York City provide for every boy and girl who will take advantage of them opportunities for training, culture, and refinement which will enable them to tread in the footsteps, even though at a great distance, of the distinguished citizen who has just breathed his last. Appropriate exercises should be held in every school in the city on the day of Mr. Choate's funeral."

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, of the founders of which institution Mr. Choate was the last survivor, adopted resolutions of sorrow and tribute. At the Museum the flags were placed at half-mast, and Mr. Choate's portrait was taken from the members' room and, wreathed, was hung in the memorial hall above the tablet bearing the names of the founders.

Deep Regret in England.

LONDON, May 15.—News of the death of Joseph H. Choate was received with the deepest regret in England, where during his six years as Ambassador he became the most popular of diplomats. The evening newspapers publish long obituaries and appreciations of Mr. Choate's work as Ambassador, and more recently in advocating the cause of the Allies in America.

FLOOD OF TRIBUTES TO CHOATE'S WORK

Hughes Calls "Heroic" His Patriotic Services in His Last Days of Life.

BELOVED, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Wickersham Emphasizes "Great Personality"—Stetson Considered Him Head and Heart of Bar.

Praise of the life and public services of Joseph H. Choate came yesterday in unstinted measure from leading men of New York. Among the legal profession in the city there was deep personal mourning for the passing of the man whom Francis Lynde Stetson called "not only the head but the heart of the New York bar." National, State, and city officials and men prominent in many activities expressed their sense of the loss which the country felt in his death.

Many spoke of the deep and abiding value of the work of Mr. Choate's years in public life, and of the fact that he had died as he might have wished—in the full tide of energy, working hard for a cause near his heart.

The courts of the city almost without exception paid formal tribute, either by special exercises held at their opening or by early adjournment. Following are some of the testimonials by Judges and lawyers to Mr. Choate's life and labors:

CHARLES E. HUGHES:

No words that we can utter can express our love and admiration for Mr. Choate. He was not only the leader of the American bar, but he was the finest flower of American culture. In the truest sense he died in the service of his country.

It is inexpressibly sad to think that he is gone, but nothing in his brilliant career did him more credit than his heroic service in these last days when at the most serious risk he so eloquently voiced the patriotic sentiment of our country.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT:

In common with every one else, I was very greatly shocked at the death of Mr. Choate. He had become not only the most distinguished citizen of New York City, but also that man for whom his fellow-citizens felt a particular affection. Probably the death of no other man in this city would be felt in such a peculiarly personal manner.

ELIHU ROOT:

Mr. Choate was a very great man of the noblest quality, an extraordinary combination of distinguished ability, intellectual power, mediation, combined with a fund of wit and humor and the highest courage. He was absolutely fearless, and he had the frankness and openness that goes with high courage. At the same time he had the most unselfish and devoted public spirit, and had a great capacity for friendship and warmth of heart. Taken all in all, he was one of the greatest men I ever knew.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM:

I suppose that the simple announcement of the death of Mr. Choate has reached the hearts of more lawyers throughout the land than the passing away of any member of our profession within the recollection of living men, because no other man so filled the place in our hearts which we fondly assigned to the leader of the American bar. He was the leader in many different directions, for years the foremost advocate at this bar, for years the best voice at the bar in all matters which pertain to the dignity, advancement, and discharge of the high responsibilities of the bar.

He went as the representative of the bar into the wider field of public service at an age when many men close their professional careers. Beginning at the age of 67 with an ever widening activity, with an ever growing ability, he filled larger and larger places in the activities of the world and with a magnificence of old age seldom equaled. Growing in stature, growing in moral suggestiveness, Mr. Choate came to fill a greater place in the eyes of the world.

So he passed away, leaving to the bar the memory of a great career, of a great personality, of a kindly nature and of that quality of humor without which learning is in vain.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON:

To refer to Mr. Choate as the head of the New York bar is not enough. Ever since his return from England he has been its heart not less than its head. He has won our affection as well as our respect.

If I were to select the particular qualities to which he owed his preeminent professional success I should mention his capacity for prolonged and intense study and labor, his ability to maintain close and critical attention to every event or incident in the courtroom, whether at the counsel table, or in the jury box, or on the bench; his ever surprising readiness to observe and instantly to conform to any revelation on the part of court, counsel, jury, or witness; his comprehension of humanity and his wit. During nearly fifty years at this bar, I have known hardly more than four leaders who were remarkable for their wit—Mr. Evarts, whose lambent humor trickled and illuminated, but never scorched; Mr. Francis N. Bangs, whose brilliant thrusts flashed like a meteor with a train of burning sparks; Frederic R. Coudert, whose Gallic wit charmed and entertained, and Mr. Choate, the fun-maker. His fun was a veritable bonfire around which all his hearers gathered and warmed themselves, and in the fire was his point, which they then felt, whether or not they saw it. He was the most dangerous adversary at the American bar of later days, although the late John G. Johnson of Philadelphia was the most formidable.

But Mr. Choate was the head and the heart of more than the bar. There was no worthy cause to which he was not quick to respond, and the world struggle dominated him as powerfully as the passion of early youth. He was zealous for justice and for the good of his country and of the world.

As a writer and speaker his fame would be secure had he written only his addresses on Abraham Lincoln and Rufus Choate. This last I considered his masterpiece, and when I said so to him, he answered: "Yes, that is the best. I never worked so hard on any speech as on that one." And herein lay an explanation. The finished, flowing easy self-speaking address in this case as in the others was not something that had merely happened. It was, and most others were, the sum of painstaking labor and earnest reflection.

His ending was an apotheosis. I watched him Sunday morning at that glorious service at the cathedral. Full of honors, crowned with love, carrying dignity and reverence in his presence, he was in his beautiful old age, uttering a nunc dimittis without precedent since the days of the ancient Simeon. All of us honored him, and those of us admitted to his intimacy loved him. His friendship and his portrait given to me by him and inscribed "with much affection" have been and are sufficient rewards for the labors of nearly fifty years at this bar.

HENRY W. TAFT:

Mr. Choate's death makes a void in this community which will not soon be filled. It was not alone that he was a great orator—yet none surpassed him in his power to sway a multitude, especially where some great moral issue evoked his eloquent denunciation of the wrong, and his fearless advocacy of the right; nor was it merely that he was a great, versatile, and resourceful advocate—and yet he was in more ways than any other lawyer of the country, at the head of his profession; nor again was it that he was a great statesman and diplomat, and yet in the field of international law and negotiation his fame was surpassed by few Americans, and, finally, his eminence did not rest on the fact that he was a great citizen, and yet he lived to be the Grand Old Man of this community. It was the combination of all his qualities and of all the achievements of his distinguished career that made him one of the foremost men of his time.

His unusual and engaging personality, coupled with his great and varied abilities, made him the most conspicuous individual in our city life, and the most recent evidence of that fact was his selection before all others, and at the age of 85, to represent this city at the numerous functions recently given in honor of the French and English commissions.

I saw much of Mr. Choate in his later years, and had a warm affection for him. His simplicity, his candor, his gay humor, his cheery philosophy, and his freedom from even a tinge of self-sufficiency or self-righteousness made him the most approachable of men, and the most agreeable of companions.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER:

Notwithstanding his ripe old age, the death of Mr. Choate comes as a distinct shock to the country. It is an irreparable loss and a deep grief to the American Bar. We have not been accustomed to think of this great Nestor of our bar as an old man. With his giant intellect, so well preserved to the last, his eloquence and delightful wit, his melodious voice, the like of which I never knew, his simple, genial, unaffected and courtly manner, that have been a joy to us all for half a century or more, it seems hard to visualize us as getting along without him. He was a great world figure and will be severely missed. No one can quite take his place.

I have tried cases with him and against him, extending over the last thirty years and I know how considerate, and yet how dangerous an adversary he was. He told me at one time, perhaps twenty-five years ago, when I congratulated him upon a particularly felicitous speech filled with humor, that he was sorry he had ever been recognized as able to make a witty speech, because the people always expected him to make them laugh and would not take him seriously. He was utterly wrong, for no man in our day has been able so completely to hold his audiences spell-bound by his flights of eloquence.

The reputation of a lawyer as a lawyer is an evanescent thing. He cannot leave behind him many of the evidences of his wit or learning, but I believe that Mr. Choate's memory will live beyond that of any man in the last 100 years and that his fame as a scholar, diplomat and statesman will long outlive his reputation as a lawyer.

DE LANCEY NICOLL:

Mr. Choate had a combination of qualities not possessed by any lawyer whom I have ever known. He was not only a profound jurist, an accomplished student, an author gifted with a delightful style, but he was also a great orator, who shone alike in the forum and in all public assemblies. He possessed a fountain of humor, which never ran dry, and a magnetism which fascinated all who came in contact with him. He was a great statesman and diplomatist, and, above all, a patriot, who gave his life to his country as clearly as any soldier ever did in the firing line. His death in the present crisis is an irreparable loss. No one can just take his place.

PAUL D. CRAVATH:

For years Mr. Choate was recognized as the leader of the New York Bar and for years he has been, by common consent, the leading citizen of our city. That he so long held this dual leadership is due to that remarkable combination of ability, character, high purpose, and magnificent personality, which placed him in the minds of all of us in a class by himself.

Former Senator JOHN C. SPOONER:

It is quite impossible to pay adequate tribute to Mr. Choate's long, brilliant, and useful career. His sudden death came as a shock not only to our people, but to many in other countries. His oratory under all circumstances was charming. It seemed to me impossible for any orator, under any circumstances, to excel his speech at the City Hall welcoming Mr. Balfour. There was a fascination in his voice, manner, and speech which could not be surpassed. All things considered, it is not to be expected that there will come another so gifted in wisdom, learning, oratory, and exquisite humor as he.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER:

Mr. Choate died as a happy warrior. He fell quite literally on the field of battle where the contest was for the ideals of human liberty and of civil government in which he so profoundly believed.

Two incidents of the last few days will never be forgotten by those who witnessed them. Sitting in his own library after dinner on Saturday evening last, surrounded by a small group of intimate friends, he enlisted Mr. Balfour, Professor Bergson, and some of the rest of us in a discussion of immortality. His question was half quizzical, half serious, but it drew out an interchange of brilliant thought and sparkling wit that will always be memorable.

Again, on leaving the Cathedral of St. John the Divine after the stately service on Sunday morning, Mr. Choate bade farewell to Mr. Balfour with these last words: "Remember, we shall meet again to celebrate the victory."

FRANK A. VANDERLIP:

Mr. Choate was certainly our Grand Old Man. For a long lifetime he had been one of the leading figures of New York and of the nation. Those people who were fortunate enough to sit under the spell of his voice at the several meetings last week while the international delegates were entertained felt that he had never been more powerful mentally than he was at that time.

His statement of what we are fighting for, made at the Merchants Association luncheon, was one of the finest utterances that have been made in regard to the true reasons underlying the world conflict and might well be reread and fixed in every one's mind.

ELBERT H. GARY:

Joseph H. Choate, all in all, was one of the greatest of great men of his time. As a lawyer, diplomat, public speaker, patriotic citizen, none outranked him. His natural talents, profound learning, wide experience, breadth of view, keen perception, honesty of purpose, consideration for the rights and feelings of others, enabled him to exert a pronounced influence in public affairs, concerning which he took an active part. As an orator he was earnest, sincere, eloquent, and persuasive. He charmed and convinced his audiences. His wit and his logic were superb.

ROBERT BACON:

The cause of national preparedness and defense in this country has lost its great leader. The loss is, indeed, a personal one to all of us who have been associated with Mr. Choate in the National Security League. He was one of its organizers and most earnest workers. His active interest in the league continued to the very end.

SENATOR LEE S. OVERMAN:

I admired Mr. Choate as a great lawyer, for his eloquence and his conservatism, and for his wonderful power and experience. The country has had few greater diplomats in a century.

EX-SENATOR JAMES A. O'GORMAN:

Every lawyer, and indeed every citizen, deplores Mr. Choate's death. For more than a generation he was the dean of his profession in the State, and he endeared himself to every one by his delightful personality. He was a man of versatile accomplishments, and his place cannot readily be filled.

"ADOPT 61 WAR ORPHANS."

Society Women Promise Support to Victims of Battle of the Marne.

Sixty-one orphans of the battle of the Marne found foster-parents at the home of Mrs. Walter B. James, 7 East Seventieth Street yesterday afternoon, when each member of the New York Committee of the Fatherless Children of France pledged herself to "adopt" one more fatherless child. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Secretary, and Miss Luisita Leland, Chairman of the New York Committee, each promised in the name of Marshal Joffre to support one child, in addition to those for whom they had already become sponsors.

Although every woman present was already the foster-mother of several French children, in order that the 5,000 orphans at the Marne might be "adopted," each of the following assumed the care of still another orphan:

Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. C. C. Alexander, Mrs. Francis McN. Bacon, Jr., Mrs. George M. Tuttle, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Walter W. Price, Mrs. Gerald Borden, Mrs. Edward Batterson, Mrs. Alfred M. Coats, Mrs. Victor Morawitz, Miss Mary R. Cross, Mrs. Alexander T. Mason, Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Robert Jenks, Mrs. Ira Davenport, Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Arthur W. Dodge, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. William North Duane, Mrs. Beverly C. Duer, Mrs. Grenville T. Emmet, Miss Chauncey, Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. F. Taylor Gause, Mrs. Henry W. Ball, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Richard Irving, Mrs. S. Breck P. Trowbridge, Mrs. Mrs. William Carson Kane, Miss Jane Perry Tiffany, Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel, Mrs. Joseph Thomas, Miss Maud A. Leland, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Miss Sarah Steward, Mrs. Henry Markoe, Mrs. Francis K. Stevens, Mrs. Clark Mellen, Mrs. Charles D. Shrady, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. John S. Sheppard, Jr., Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Mrs. Edward Shearson, Mrs. Robert Hude Neilson, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Miss Grace Howard Potter, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Robert Burnside Potter, Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. William Rand, Jr., Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, and Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.

At the Actors' Fund Fair last night appeals were made in the name of Marshal Joffre for the support of the children orphaned at the Marne.

20 AMBULANCES FOR FRANCE

B. G. Dawes Raises Fund for Marietta College Unit.

B. G. Dawes, President of the Ohio Cities Gas Company of Columbus, Ohio, and some of his friends have given a complete field ambulance unit to the American Ambulance Field Service for duty in France. The unit will comprise twenty motor ambulances, a repair car and the necessary equipment. The twenty drivers, it was announced yesterday, are students of Marietta College and one of them will be Gates Dawes, a nephew of the donor.

The unit will be known as the Marietta Ambulance Corps and it will sail for France about the end of next week. The party is expected to reach this city on next Tuesday and they will be the guests of the Ohio Society. A luncheon will be given in their honor on May 25th at the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, by Edwin F. Rorebeck, Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company.

At a meeting of the Millinery Branch of the American Ambulance held in the afternoon in the rooms of the Eastern Millinery Association, the Fifth Avenue Building, it was announced that $12,275 had been raised for the millinery unit. Of this amount $3,050 was raised by a sub-committee within two hours yesterday. Samuel Zucker, Chairman, said that the response had been so generous that the committee had decided to equip and send to France four ambulances instead of two. An effort to raise $96,000 will be made.

OFFERED TO SELL DUERER.

German Owners Wanted to Dispose of It Here, but Society Objected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 15. (via London)—Count zu Reventlow's Deutsche Tageszeitung contains the following advertisement:

"Here is a possibility to make from four to five million marks—a genuine Dürer painting of Christ's head—a generation in the possession of an old noble family. For this picture six million marks were offered in America, where it was on exhibition. The present owner wishes to mortgage it for 600,000 marks and pledges himself to sell the picture after the war in America and divide the profits with the person advancing the above-named loan. The selling price today is 1,000,000 marks."

The German Society of Arts, which, as reported recently, is agitating for a law prohibiting the export of articles of art and antiquity to foreign countries, especially America, immediately took up the case, with the result that the dealer intrusted with the negotiations declares the offer has been withdrawn and declines any information about this Dürer picture, which ought to be well known in America.

LOSES $60,000 IN JEWELS.

Mrs. Ingersoll Misses Gems After Reaching Hartford.

Mrs. John A. Ingersoll of 565 Park Avenue reported to the Hartford, Conn., police last night that a case containing jewelry worth $60,000 had either been lost or stolen from her between the time she left her home yesterday afternoon and the time she reached Hartford.

Police Headquarters in New York was notified by the Hartford police. Detective Fitzgerald of the Second Branch was assigned to the case. He learned that Mrs. Ingersoll left her home in a taxicab for the Grand Central about 2:30 o'clock to catch a 3 o'clock New York, New Haven & Hartford train, to go to Hartford on a visit to her parents.

According to the detectives, Mrs. Ingersoll told the Hartford police she did not know whether the jewelry case she carried with her disappeared from the taxi in New York, from the train, or after she reached Hartford.

At the Ingersoll home it was said last night that Mr. Ingersoll was at the Plattsburg officers' training camp.

Mme. Galli-Curci Loses Her Music.

Mme. Galli-Curci, the Italian opera singer, not only missed an engagement with the Rubinstein Club at Yonkers yesterday, owing to a cold, but she also, in returning via the Grand Central Station, dropped a black leather case of music, which she advertised as lost in the papers this morning. The singer was summoned back to a conference at the office of her manager, Charles Wagner, who made a new contract with Director Campanini of the Chicago Opera that settled all doubts as to her appearance with that organization for some years to come. The contract provided incidentally for Galli-Curci's first hearing next Winter in New York.

Denies State Control of Liquor.

LONDON, May 15.—In the House of Commons today Chancellor Bonar Law said that the announcement published this morning that the Government had taken a definite step in the direction of State control of the liquor traffic by deciding to assume charge of the breweries was an unauthorized and inaccurate account of one of several private interviews with Premier Lloyd George.

Women to Aid French Theatre.

A women's council has been organized as an auxiliary to the Board of Directors of the new French Theatre. Mrs. Philip Lydig is Chairman of the council, and the other members are Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. William Carrington, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Ida Tarbell, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop. They will be on the Reception Committee with the directors at the reception to be given for Jacques Copeau tomorrow afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Thomas Lamont and Andre de Coppet have been added to the Board of Directors.

GUILLAUME STENGEL DIES AT THE GOTHAM

Husband of Mme. Sembrich, and a Musician, Succumbs After a Third Operation.

Guillaume Stengel, husband of Mme. Sembrich, the Polish singer, died at his apartments at the Hotel Gotham early yesterday morning after an illness of two weeks. He had undergone three operations since an attack of blood poisoning resulted from a slight carbuncle on the lip, and after the last attempt of the surgeons to save his life he sank rapidly.

Mr. Stengel was born at Lemberg, in Galicia, Austrian Poland, on Aug. 7, 1846. He came of a family long noted for its patriotism. His brother, Emil, who died ten years ago, was a prisoner in Russia for three years after the uprising of 1887. Guillaume Stengel was a musician and student of piano at the Conservatory of Leipsic, where he was a fellow-pupil of the late Rafael Joseffy.

Marcella Sembrich was his pupil later in Lemberg, and it was through his suggestion that Professor Epstein of Vienna, after having heard her play the piano, also listened to her sing, and decided that she should follow the career of a singer. Dr. Stengel and his famous wife celebrated in New York recently the forty-first anniversary of their marriage. His seventieth birthday occurred last Aug. 7, while they were at a Summer cottage at Lake Placid.

As "Papa" Stengel, and often called "the beloved dean of opera husbands," Mr. Stengel was well acquainted with musicians all over the world for the last thirty years. Never robust, he had retired with Mme. Sembrich to live at Nice, when the war drove them from France as Austrian subjects, and they returned to America. A son still lives in Switzerland, where Mme. Sembrich's mother is also living at Lausanne.

RED CROSS TO MOVE.

Executive Offices to Occupy Present Quarters of Astor Trust Co.

It was announced yesterday that the executive offices of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross were to be moved to the quarters of the Astor Trust Company, 389 Fifth Avenue, as soon as they are vacated. The offer of these offices in which to centralize the war activities of the Red Cross in New York was made through the Altman estate. Harvey D. Gibson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said yesterday:

"Much of the work of the Red Cross up to this time has been done by volunteers. Women have patriotically given an hour or several hours a day, two or three days a week, as they were able. We do not wish to discourage such volunteers. There is work for them and for all others who wish to do their part for the Red Cross.

"But henceforth the New York Chapter will try to fit these volunteers around permanent members of its staff. Where it is necessary these staff members will be paid, though it is hoped that men and women, trained in executive positions, can be found able to volunteer their time for these posts."

Dr. Frank E. A. Stoney.

Dr. Frank E. A. Stoney, formerly Division Chief in the Bureau of Contagious Diseases of the Board of Health and an expert on tubercular diseases, died at Lakewood, N. J., on Sunday from heart disease. Dr. Stoney was born forty-three years ago in Matawan, N. J. He was educated at the Maryland University and received his medical degree from the Long Island Medical College. He was formerly house surgeon in the New York Polyclinic Hospital, visiting physician to the Bay Ridge Hospital and had also been chief of the Tubercular Clinic in Brooklyn. Dr. Stoney was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of Greater New York, the New York State Medical Society and the Association of Physicians of Long Island. He was unmarried and lived at 229 Eighty-second Street, Bay Ridge.

Ex-Judge Thomas Allison.

Thomas Allison, formerly Judge of General Sessions Court, and for thirteen years Commissioner of Jurors for New York County, died yesterday at his home, 500 West End Avenue, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Allison was graduated from the College of the City of New York, and had been a member of the New York bar for many years. Governor Morton appointed him Judge of General Sessions in 1895. From 1902 to January, 1916, he was Commissioner of Jurors. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Arthur A. Crosby, Mrs. Herbert Covell, and Mrs. Edward A. Choate.

Dr. Jos. Weinstein Dies at Columbia

Dr. Joseph Weinstein of 1,771 Madison Avenue, an instructor in chemistry at Columbia University, died suddenly in the laboratory of the University on Monday night after a lecture. He was 55 years old, an analytical chemist, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is survived by his wife.

Miss Ginevra Freeman.

Miss Genevra Freeman, historian of the women's branch of the New Jersey Historical Society and prominent in the philanthropic and religious work of the Brick Presbyterian Church of East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 437 Main Street, Orange, in her seventy-seventh year. She was a sister of the late Wilberforce Freeman, former President of the Board of Excise of Orange.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELEANOR BENNETT McLOUGHLIN, wife of Francis J. McLoughlin and formerly a teacher in Public School 39, Brooklyn, died at her home, 404 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday from pneumonia.

Mrs. SCHOLASTICA BURKHARDT, a resident of Brooklyn for nearly fifty years and widow of Casper Burkhardt, died on Monday at her home, 234 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. She was 75 years old and left a son and four daughters.

CHARLES EMBACH, 68 years old, a retired upholsterer and interior decorator, is dead at his home, 1,285 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. AUGUSTA Q. KNAPP, wife of John Knapp, died on Sunday at her home, 2,822 Church Avenue, Flatbush, in her forty-ninth year.

ANTON EDWARD ANDERSON, a retired clothing merchant, died on Monday at his home, 24 Third Place, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. He was a native of Sweden.

Mrs. AMELIA HASE, wife of Henry W. Hase, manager for Frederick N. Whitley, a contracting engineer, is dead at her home, 512 Fifth Street, South Brooklyn, in her sixty-fifth year.

Mrs. MARY A. AVERY, widow of Sanford S. Avery, who was one of the first students of Cornell, and who made a fortune in the oil business in Pennsylvania, died on Sunday at her home in Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. SHIELDS, widow of James L. Shields, at one time Deputy Shipping Commissioner of the Port of New York, died on Sunday at her home, 337 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn. She is survived by three daughters and a son, Henry J. Shields, Assistant Corporation Counsel in Manhattan.

MORTIMER HENRY JAHNE, an old-time actor, who was well known in the time of Edwin Forrest and the elder Booth by his stage name, Ned Clifton, died yesterday at the home of his son, 448 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year. For many years Mr. Jahne played the character of Simon Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in support of Mr. and Mrs. Howard. He is survived by two sons, Henry Clifton Jahne, President of the Bushwick Hospital and the Writers' Club of Brooklyn, and Frederick G. Jahne.

FERDINAND SCHLUETER, for many years associated with his father in the publication of The New York Democrat, later with the Orange Judd Company, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his eighty-third year.

WILLIAM SANDERS, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J., in his eighty-first year.

DWIGHT S. HOLLEY, 67 years old, for several years Superintendent of the Arlington Stamping Co. of Arlington, N. J., died Monday.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. JONES, former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Yonkers, died Monday at Sidney, Ohio, in his fifty-fifth year.

Mrs. LENA WECHSLER, wife of the Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, President of the Rabbinical Council of the Bronx, died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, 841 Kelly Street.

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY, for 38 years publisher of The Republican Journal, at Belfast, Me., died at Belfast yesterday, in his seventy-eighth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ALFORD.—Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Alford announce the birth of a son, Sunday, May 13, 1917.

Engaged.

LITTLE—CAMPBELL.—Mrs. Frederick Alexander Campbell of Montclair, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter Winifred Tener Campbell to Mr. John Wesley Little, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wesley Little, also of Montclair. No date has been set for the wedding.

Married.

AUSTIN—BONNELL.—Bessie Bonnell, Chicago, to Frank L. Austin, New York, on May 11, Madison Av. M. E. Church, by the Rev. Stockman.

BIENENSTOK—STRASBURGER. — Mrs. C. Enggasa announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Fanny Strasburger, to Mr. Herbert W. Bienenstok.

HOFFMAN—FULLER.—On Tuesday, May 15, by the Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett, Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Bleecker Fuller, to Schuyler Van Vechten Hoffman, Jr.

BLACK—HERMAN.—May 12, Adele A. Herman to William G. Black.

Brooklyn.

MANCHESTER—BOLGER.—May 12, Marjorie B. Bolger to Charles A. Manchester.

Died.

ALLISON.—On Tuesday, May 15, 1917, at his residence, 500 West End Av., Thomas Allison, in his 77th year. Funeral service at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Thursday, May 17, at 3 o'clock.

BEALL.—At his home, Armour Villa Park, Yonkers, on Monday, May 14, 1917, Joseph Henry Beall. Funeral service at First Reformed Church, Yonkers, Wednesday, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BODKIN.—On Monday, May 14, 1917, Pamela E., widow of the late M. R. Bodkin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOTHNER.—On May 14, Katharine, in her 80th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 756 Kelly St., Wednesday, 8 P. M. Funeral private.

CANAVAN.—May 14, John, son of John J. Canavan and Agnes R. Connell. Funeral May 15, from Freeport.

CHOATE.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at his residence, 8 East 63d St., New York, Joseph Hodges Choate, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, Thursday, May 17, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Stockbridge, Mass.

CHOATE.—Harvard Club of New York City. Members attending the funeral of Joseph Hodges Choate, '52, will meet in front of St. Bartholomew's Church on Thursday morning, May 17, at 9:15 o'clock. Pews will be reserved.
LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

COLE.—On May 15, in New York City, Bryan, son of the late Rev. Hiram Holbrook and Margarette Buckmaster Cole. Funeral private.

COLLINS.—On Tuesday, May 15, 1917, in Jersey City, N. J., Harriet Collins, wife of Gilbert Collins. Funeral private. Interment at Stonington, Conn.

DARGIN.—Entered into eternal rest, Sunday, May 13, 1917, Mary A. Kelly, beloved wife of John E. Dargin and loving mother of Mary, Eleanor, Lillian, Edward, Anna, and Gertrude. Funeral on Wednesday, May 16, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 21 Hunt St., Elmhurst, L. I., and thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

DOUGLASS.—Suddenly, Saturday, May 12, 1917, William Shipman Douglass, husband of Mabel Smith Douglass. Funeral services at his late residence, 62 Summit Av., Jersey City, Tuesday, May 15, 8 P. M.

EMMET.—At his residence, 535 Park Av., on Monday, May 14, Edward Fitzgerald, son of the late William C. and Laura Coster Emmet, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., on Wednesday, May 16, at 10:30 A. M.

FINKELSTONE. — On Monday, Jacob, beloved husband of Augusta Finkelstone. Funeral services from his late residence, 414 East 57th St., Thursday, 10 A. M. Members of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 71, I. O. F. S. of I., Mutual Benefit and Burial Society, "Cong. Gates of Prayer," Israelitischer Brueder Verein Blumenthal, No. 1, are invited to attend.

FINKELSTONE.—Mutual Benefit and Burial Society, "Congregation Gates of Prayer." Members, you are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Jacob Finkelstone, from his late residence, 414 East 57th St., Thursday, at 10 A. M.
GUSTAV STEIN, President.
IRVIN SCHACHNE, Secretary.

FREEMAN.—At Orange, N. J., May 15, 1917, Ginevra, daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton and Lucinda Canfield Freeman. Funeral services at her late home, 437 Main St., Thursday, May 17, at 3 o'clock.

HABRICH.—On Tuesday, May 15, Elisa Habrich, in her 78th year. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, Carl S. Petrasch, 69 East 82d St., at 10 A. M., on Thursday, May 17. Interment private.

HARRISON.—At Los Angeles, Cal., May 14, Frederick W., beloved husband of Lilian Dezendorf, in his 59th year.

HAUSER.—Charles, on May 15, aged 42. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,240 Franklin Av., Bronx. Interment Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HORTON.—Mary A. Services FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 1:30 o'clock.

LEWIS.—On May 15, 1917, Jacob Lewis, beloved husband of Annie Lewis, in his 53d year, passed away. Funeral from his late residence, 1,901 Lexington Av., on Thursday, May 17, 1917, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

LUBY.—Louis. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 5 o'clock.

McLOUGHLIN.—Eleanor Bennett McLoughlin, wife of Francis J. McLoughlin, at her residence, 404 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 14. Requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Wednesday, May 16, at 10 A. M. Burial private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Those desiring to express their sympathy are asked to have masses offered for the repose of her soul.

MEERT.—At The Hague, March 18, Sarah, widow of G. Victor Meert, daughter of the late Dr. William H. Van Buren and the late Louisa Mott, aged 66. Memorial mass at St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St., near 6th Av., Friday, May 18, at 9 o'clock. Paris papers please copy.

MORSE.—Dana G. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th, (Frank Campbell's,) Wednesday morning.

MUNN.—At Islip, L. I., Tuesday, May 15, Anne Elder, widow of Henry N. Munn. Service at late residence, 281 Lexington Av., New York City, on Thursday, May 17, at 10 A. M.

NORTON.—Suddenly, on May 15, 1917, Mary J., beloved mother of Mary A. Mairs, Kathryn F. Fleming, Joseph F., and James J. Norton. Funeral from her late residence, 82 Victor Place, Elmhurst, on Friday, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OTTEN.—Caroline, on May 13, after a short illness. Funeral services on Thursday, May 17, at 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, Clendening Hotel, 202 West 103d St.

PHILPOTT.—Catharine Knights, widow of Edward Thomas Philpott, on May 15, 1917. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 205 West 135th St. Interment private.

PISAPIA.—Tuesday, May 15, Josephine, wife of Peter Pisapia, mother of Gennoro, Concetta, and Francis. Services Thursday, 11 A. M., St. Rosalia Church, 63d St. and 14th Av., Brooklyn. Residence, 1,366 70th St.

ROONEY.—Margaret Anne, on Monday, May 14, 1917, widow of the late Patrick Henry Rooney. Funeral from her late residence, 3,065 Decatur Av., Bronx, Thursday, May 17, 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Brendon, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

SELIG.—On May 15, in his 68th year, Solomon K. Selig, beloved husband of Clara, (nee Kaufman.) Funeral services at his late residence, 400 West 118th St., Thursday, May 17, 8:30 A. M. Funeral private.

STONE.—Suddenly, on May 14, 1917, Maria M. Stone, in her 85th year, widow of the late George H. Stone. Services at her late residence, 2,116 Avenue M, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 8 P. M. Burial Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

STONEY.—Frank E. A., M. D., suddenly, May 13, at Lakewood, N. J. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, Wednesday, May 16, at 10 A. M.

VERGILIO.—Lucy, beloved daughter of Joseph and Filomena, on May 13, 1917. Funeral to be held May 17, at 9 o'clock sharp, from 6,913 16th Av., Brooklyn; thence to Baxter Street Church, New York, where high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

WECHSLER.—Lena, on Tuesday, May 15, 1917, in her 65th year, beloved wife of Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, mother of Dr. Max A. Wechsler, Martin and Samuel and Amy Moskowitz. Funeral services Synagogue Tomche Torah, 790 East 156th, Wednesday, May 16, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Zion Cemetery.

WEINSTEIN.—Dr. Joseph, passed away on Monday, May 14. Funeral from late residence, 1,771 Madison Av., Wednesday, at 12:30.

WHITTAKER.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Monday, May 14, 1917, Caroline Hunter, wife of George H. Whittaker, in her 71st year. Funeral private.

BURKE.—John J., 115 West 106th St., May 14. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

CARRAGHAR.—Mary, 415 East 137th St., May 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CASEY.—John, 249 Hudson St., May 13.

COLSON.—John E., 1,428 Convent Av., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick J., 713 East 237th St., May 14. Funeral notice later.

CORK.—Joseph F., Jr., 2,049 5th Av., May 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DALY.—Edward, 134 West 31st St., May 14. Funeral today.

GAASCH.—Auguste, May 14, aged 72. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

GROCHOWSKY.—Anton, 100 West 96th St., May 14, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Anna, 574 2d Av., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KOHL.—George, 91 East End Av., May 13. Funeral private.

KOHLMANN.—Richard, 352 East 139th St., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOGUE.—Anna, 427 West 56th St., May 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

McCURDY.—Ellen C., 8 West 66th St., May 14.

MOORE.—William, 211 East 52d St., May 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Hannah, 146 Amsterdam Av., May 14, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Catherine, 1,200 5th Av., May 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—John J., Jr., 780 Elton Av., Bronx, May 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OCHS.—Francis H., 507 East 84th St., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

POPPE.—Bertha M., 347 West 28th St., May 14. Funeral private.

RYAN.—Thomas E., 1,805 2d Av., May 14, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHEVLIN.—John, 804 2d Av., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Margaret E., 838 Morris Av., Bronx, May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary, 352 East 42d St., May 14, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VANDENBURGH.—Charles H., May 13, aged 46. Funeral 161 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

BIRMINGHAM.—Mary, 1,341 Hancock St., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BOWNE.—Joseph, 463 9th St., May 15, aged 80. Funeral service tomorrow.

BREMER.—Edward J., 303 Berry St., May 13.

BROWSKI.—John, Eastern District Hospital, May 13, aged 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRYAN.—Helen, 723 8th Av., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

BURKARDT.—Scholastika, 234 Rutledge St., May 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLES.—David H., 34 McDonough St., May 13, aged 80.

CREGAN.—Catherine, 571 Morgan Av., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DEXTER.—Ethel M., 164 Richard St., May 13, aged 36. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

EHRMANN.—Ellen, 131 Carlton Av., May 14, aged 50. Funeral service today.

EMBACH.—Charles, 1,285 Hancock St., May 13, aged 68. Funeral private.

ESSER.—Elizabeth, German Hospital, May 13, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GARULA.—Nellie, Coney Island Hospital, May 13, aged 26.

GREENE.—Mary E., 903 Lincoln Place, May 15. Funeral May 18.

GROGAN.—Thomas, Bushwick Hospital, May 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HARRINGTON.—Louise, May 13, aged 12. Funeral 408 De Kalb Av., today, 2 P. M.

HUTCHINSON.—Mary, 1,630 East 14th St., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JAECK.—George, 322 Evergreen Av., May 13, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JAHNE.—Mortimer H., 448 Hancock St., May 15, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LEE.—Susan, 25 Newell St., May 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MATHIAS.—Samuel, 390 2d St., May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

NICHOL.—Frances T., 662 Park Place, May 14, aged 78. Funeral service today.

NOSTRAND.—Georgiana, 914 Greene Av., May 15, aged 75. Funeral service today.

QUINN.—Margaret, 211 23d St., May 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHWALBACH.—Julia C., 354 East 31st St., May 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCULLY.—Mary A., 463 7th St., May 14.

SMITH.—Benjamin, 555 Gravesend Av., May 14, aged 89. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STANTON.—Peter J., 190 Washington Av., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THORSON.—Anna, 4 Centre Place, May 13, aged 48. Funeral today.

UHL.—Edward F., 1,452 Greene Av., May 14, aged 32. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WHITESIDE.—Edward, 200 Monroe St., May 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WOODS.—Mary, 502 8th St., May 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURGER.—Henry, 305 Chadwick Av., Newark, May 14, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Catherine, 173 Academy St., Newark, May 15. Funeral notice later.

CARTWRIGHT.—David, 94 North 6th St., Newark, May 14, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

COX.—Whitfield H., 12 Plum St., Newark, May 14. Funeral service today.

HALLGRING.—George, Newark, May 15, aged 62. Funeral May 18, 2 P. M.

HAVEY. — James, 434 Jersey Av., Jersey City, May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HERMANN. — Louisa, 526 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, May 12, aged 75.

KERSEY.—Frances S., 21 Sheffield St., Jersey City, May 14. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McLEAN.—Honora, 35A Armstrong Av., Jersey City, May 14, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow.

MEYER.—Henry C., 717 Hunterdon St., Newark, May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

O'CROWLEY.—Bessie A., 12 Lombardy St., Newark, May 14, aged 39.

SAUER.—Anna, 370 2d St., Jersey City, May 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN. — Cornelius, 77 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, May 12.

WALSH.—Patrick J., 199 Culver Av., Jersey City, May 13.

Long Island.

BOLSTRIDGE.—Caleb, Central Islip, May 13. Funeral today.

CANAVAN.—John, Freeport, May 14.

PRINCE.—Jennie W., Southold, May 15, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DAUS.—The unveiling of monument dedicated to the memory of my beloved wife and our dear mother, Rachel Daus, who died March 15, 1916, will take place Sunday, May 20, at 12 o'clock sharp, at Mount Zion Cemetery. If rain, following Sunday.

FIRDRICH.—Bessie Levenberg.—In cherished memory of my beloved friend.

And visible friends link hands with those unseen,
Veiled in immortal light: their love is one.
ROSE ZEITLIN GOLDSTEIN.

DALTON.—Annie K., in memory of, died May 16, 1916.

GORMAN.—William A., mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

LENEHAN.—Mary J., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

STEVENSON.—Elizabeth, mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7:45 A. M.

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GRANTS HEARING ON HIGHER CAR FARES

Public Service Commission to Receive Pleas of Surface Railway Companies Today.

WANTS PAY FOR TRANSFERS

Mr. Shonts Suggests Charge of 2 Cents for Each One to Help His Company.

The Public Service Commission took official notice yesterday of the movement of street railway companies to obtain permission for charging a higher fare by granting a conference at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon to a delegation of the New York Electric Railways Association. E. A. Maher, Jr., Vice President of the Third Avenue system, called on Chairman Straus of the commission and asked that the officials of the surface transit lines be heard at once, as their case was urgent. As the fight is to be made by all the surface lines of the State, the up-State Public Service Commission will be represented at the conference. The fight is to be made either for a six-cent fare or for the abolition of the transfer or for a charge of one cent for each transfer.

Mayor Mitchel made it plain yesterday that he did not look with favor on the fight for a higher fare. Commenting on the statement by President Shonts that the New York Railways Company was moving toward a receivership, the Mayor said:

"I guess we will have to stick to a five-cent fare. Though I haven't got control of the matter, if I had control I guess I'd stick to the present fare."

This was taken by some to mean that there was little probability that application would be made for a greater fare on the subways. The Interborough is protected by the dual contract preferentials, and, as Mr. Shonts pointed out, any move for higher fares on the subways and elevated was "up to the city."

Two Cents for Transfer.

Mr. Shonts issued a statement last night in which he said in part:

"It is not the purpose of the New York Railways to ask the Public Service Commission for permission to charge a six-cent fare. We hope to be able to adhere to the present basic rate. We shall ask permission to charge 2 cents for transfers; in other words, to carry anybody as far as they want to go on a continuous ride for 5 cents, but to ask those who take additional rides to pay something for them.

"The cost of labor and materials is increasing at a greater rate than the present earning power of the New York Railways can stand. Taxation has each year taken over a million and a half dollars on the average for the last five years, or over 11 per cent. of our gross revenue from railway operations. Greater tax burdens must be met in the immediate future. After paying interest on its bonds, and with no payment on its stock, the New York Railways Company in 1916 had $2.70 left from its earnings for the year. The company paid out for wages $5,297,000 in the year ended June 30, 1916; it will pay during the current fiscal year $6,836,000, an increase of $1,039,000. Part of this increase is due to extra allowances to the men to maintain the service during the strike, but the present scale of wages, even upon a comparative basis, is upward of $600,000 in excess of that for 1916.

"The average fare actually received by the New York Railways Company is about 3½ cents, and that average fare has been falling for the last twenty years, a result of the increasing use of free transfers. Those transfers were originally exacted by the Legislature as a consideration for the privilege of permitting one street railroad company to lease and operate the lines of another. It was supposed by the Legislature and by the companies when they were arranging for consolidation that so much new business would be developed and so many economies of operation would result that the free transfers would benefit rather than injure the properties.

"There were 257,028,563 passengers who paid a five-cent fare on our lines last year. About 92,000,000 of these used transfers, leaving about 165,000,000 who paid five-cent fares and took no transfers. Before increasing the fare charged to those who took no transfers, it would seem only fair to ask those who used two or three to pay for the privilege. We estimate that a charge of 2 cents for transfers will add about $900,000 to our gross income. The sum of $900,000 added to our earnings will not enable us to pay dividends on stocks; it will simply protect the company from bankruptcy. If the New York Railways Company is forced into a receivership, a further disintegration of the system is likely, with disturbance of the present arrangements between the different units of the system. In case of such disintegration the separate companies, then restored to their the right to charge independent fares for each passenger. It is for the public interest that the transfer system should continue, and that the properties of the several companies should remain combined and be operated as a single railroad."

J. K. Choate, Vice President of the J. G. White Corporation, and Chairman of the Special Committee of Ways and Means for Obtaining Additional Revenues for Electric Railways in New York State, said:

"Special committees of the electric railway companies of New York State are to appear before the Public Service Commissions of the First and Second Districts in Albany and New York tomorrow. They are making requests for preliminary hearings on ways of increasing revenues at once because the need of the companies is imperative. How these additional revenues are to be obtained of course is a matter that will be determined by the local conditions surrounding each company. In some cities a six-cent fare may be practical. In other cities a charge for transfers may be the solution.

"For ten years the financial position of the street railway companies has grown steadily worse. Taxes on the properties outside New York City have mounted from $887,000 in 1907 to $1,993,000 in 1916, or more than 124 per cent. Interest charges have grown from $3,804,000 to $7,686,000, or more than 100 per cent., in the same period. The net income available out of earnings for dividends decreased from $2,870,000 in 1907 to $1,607,000 in 1916."

Asks Employes to Help.

The New York Railways Company yesterday posted copies of a placard reading as follows:

> To the employes of the New York Railways Co.:
>
> This company is bringing to public attention the absolute necessity for increasing its revenues. We are doing this not to be able to pay dividends on our stock, but in order to protect the company from bankruptcy.
>
> All costs have gone up, particularly wages, with which you are familiar. You know that this increase in wages was warranted by the increased cost of living which confronted you. The high cost of street railway living confronts us.
>
> You will hear this subject talked about a good deal among your friends. It is in your interest, as well as in the interest of the public at large, that our company be protected from bankruptcy and that its service be maintained at its present high standard.
>
> We want, therefore, to ask you to inform yourself concerning the situation and to tell your friends of the problems which confront us. We will give you details in a pamphlet or leaflet which you can use in your own way.
>
> This is a time to stand together, not arbitrarily, not to extort something from the public, but simply to show the people that it is in their interest, as well as our own, that our service be protected in the present emergency.
>
> FRANK HEDLEY,
> Vice President and General Manager.

Mr. Shonts sent a letter to the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and other civic organizations, in which he asked them to study the claims of the surface lines for greater revenue.

Some labor organizations will oppose the crusade for higher fares. Several bodies have taken formal action against the proposal, and yesterday the Public Service Commission received a letter from the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and Queens signed by Otto Nicols, its Secretary, who wrote:

"Newspaper statements for the past week have been conveying the impression that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company either had requested or would request permission of the Public Service Commission to charge 6 cents for a ride on any car of the routes controlled by them, and that the Interborough and Third Avenue railroads had made a like request.

"I have been instructed by this organization to protest against any such permission being granted to any of these companies, and we request that in the event of any hearings being held on the matter notice of the same be sent to us, so that we can appear before you and state our reasons for this protest."

It is expected that the movement for higher fares will bring on a protracted legal battle. The Public Service Commission, it is understood, would not grant an increase without an investigation that would embrace a valuation of the lines. This would bring up the old question of watered stock, which was so prominent at the time of the receiverships a few years ago.

REA BROKE FAITH, SAYS MAYOR

Indignant at Failure to Act on Marginal Railroad Project.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday criticised sharply Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, and the heads of other lines entering the city because, he said, they had failed to lay before him a plan for the operation of the proposed South Brooklyn Marginal Railroad, as they had promised to do. The proposed line, connecting the Bush terminals and the Erie Basin and extending along Brooklyn's East River shore to the navy yard, would represent an investment by the city of $13,000,000 or $14,000,000.

When Mayor Mitchel was asked what were the prospects for an early arrangement for the operation of the road he said:

"I have not heard a thing from the trunk line Presidents as to plans for joint operation of the line. You can say that the railroads have thrown down the city utterly and completely on the marginal railroad proposition. The promise was made to me by Mr. Rea and Mr. Peters at the Chamber of Commerce dinner in the latter part of 1916 to give the city a complete plan in January, 1917. Faith has been completely broken by Mr. Rea and Mr. Peters, who were on the committe of trunk line Presidents conferring with the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate."

Mr. Peters was asked last night to comment upon the Mayor's charge of a breach of faith.

"I have nothing to say on that," he replied. "The Mayor has been under a great strain."

Condemnation proceedings to acquire the needed land have been under way for some time. One of the charges that has been made in Albany and New York by political enemies of the Mayor is that former Senator William H. Reynolds, his close friend, profited largely by securing options on lands in Brooklyn needed for the marginal railroad.

The original plan was that the city should build the line and lease it for operation to the trunk lines. In view of their slowness to take up the project it has been intimated that the city might not only construct the line, but also operate it. Because of war conditions and the present high cost of labor and materials, it is considered probable that the matter will be held in abeyance if the railroads in the near future do not fulfill their part of the bargain.

In connection with the project, there have been frequent reports that the railroads affected were unable to agree upon a plan because of fears among traffic officials that some roads might not fare as well as others.

Narrow Skirts for Fall?

In the opinion of a prominent designer of women's ready-to-wear garments, the narrowed bottom of the barrel skirt, as it was introduced in its original form, was only the forerunner of tighter skirts for Fall than have been seen for some time. That they will be longer, as well as narrower, is also the opinion of this man. The coming of this vogue will not restrict the yardages to be cut up, however, as goods not used in the body of the skirt will go to form the draperies. It is further the opinion of the designer in question that the straight-line silhouette will prevail, and that in many models the narrow effect will be gained by using pleats.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.05
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.17	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.30
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.18	Ophir	.14
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.04
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Virginia	.65	Union Con	.38
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.05
Belmont	3.90	Great Bend	.05
Halifax	.34	Jumbo Exten	.37
Jim Butler	.71	Jumbo Junior	.08
McNamara	.09	Kewanas	.13
Midway	.18	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.13	Spearhead	.10
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.11	Manhattan Cons	.37
Rescue	.26	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Exten	2.25	Union Amalgam	.24
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	White Caps	1.45
West End	.64	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.65
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.07	Packard	.36
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.65
Fraction	.04	Round Mountain	.31
Goldfield Con	.50		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Granite	50	60
Dr. J'pot	4⅝	6	Isabella	11⅛	13
Elkton	6⅝	8	McKinney	21	30
El Paso	30	40	Portland	148	150
Fanny R.	5½	7	U. Gold M.	17	19
Golden C.	215½	222	Vindicator	80	90
Gold Sov.	3½	5½			

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AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

"ANTIQUES OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE"
By Auction Tomorrow (Thurs.) and Friday, at 2:30 o'clock.
Clarke's Art Rooms { 5 West 44th St. (Opposite Sherry's).
The Candee-Boehm Collection
Removal Sale
Spanish, Italian and English Antiques,
A Room of the Genoese Rose Velvet of the XVII. Century, Flemish Tapestries
Wood Carvings, Rare Spanish Varguenos of the XVI. Century, Wax Portrait Busts, Spanish Decorative Paintings, Tabernacles and Door Ways, Church Stalls, and Other Valuable Artistic Property.
The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

ATTACK 8-HOUR LAW IN WAR INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers Applaud Declarations That It Impairs the Average of Production.

PROFITS TAX CALLED UNFAIR

Rate Based on Normal Earnings Advocated—Secretary Redfield to be Heard Today.

The subject of the war practically monopolized the attention of the members of the National Association of Manufacturers, who met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria in the second day's session of their twenty-second annual convention. All the speakers affirmed the loyalty of the manufacturers to the Government and their willingness to cooperate to the point of self-sacrifice in support of the war. The applause which followed such declarations seemed to express the indorsement of every one present.

At the same time the speakers, by what they said, and the audience by its manifestations of approval, were emphatic in seeking protection of the manufacturing interests against what were considered injustices arising in the present situation and maintained that these injustices would work to the detriment of the country, as they would weaken the power of industry to meet the demands made upon it. The principal objects of attack were the Federal law requiring an eight-hour day for Government work and the excess profits tax.

Before these two subjects were discussed Colonel George Pope, President of the association, made his annual report, in which he said that there should be no departure from the present standards of labor because of the war, and took it for granted that manufacturers would accept the recommendation of the Council of National Defense that the standards be maintained. Following him James A. Emery, counsel for the National Council for Industrial Defense, based an attack on the Federal eight-hour law on the ground that its operation under war conditions would upset existing standards of labor, because manufacturers, taking Government contracts whether they wanted them or not, would have to introduce the eight-hour day into factories that had been conducted to the satisfaction of employers and employes on the basis of a workday of more than eight hours. This disturbance to existing standards, he said, would increase the cost of production.

Advocates Safeguarding Industry.

"Never before in our history," said Colonel Pope, "has the opportunity been presented to demonstrate to the world the real patriotism of American industry. We are being nationalized as a people and our vast industrial sources are being integrated. We are translating the present into a future of industrial security and tranquillity. Last month the Council of National Defense issued an important proclamation to the workers and employers of our country. The council urged that neither employer nor employes should take advantage of the country's necessities to change existing standards. It urged the maintenance of existing safeguards for the health and welfare of workers, and that no departure from such present standards should be taken without the request of the Council of National Defense, and that the suspension of any standard, in case of emergency, be for a period not longer than the duration of the war. I take it for granted that we today accept the spirit and purpose of this recommendation, which already our Board of Directors has approved."

Colonel Pope spoke of the need for agricultural labor and urged manufacturers to help "by sparing or detailing from their manufacturing forces men to work on the crops."

Double Standards of Hours.

Mr. Emery, in his address, said that industry was able and willing to bear its burden if it were not weakened by Governmental measures beyond its point of endurance. Regarding hours of labor, he said:

"It is impracticable to have in any plant two conflicting standards of service and pay. Private business cannot be conducted under the usual conditions, while Government contracts in the same plant must be executed upon an eight-hour basis. A single standard must be adopted for practical production. The issue is not shall we have longer hours, but shall we maintain existing standards of production in the emergency of war."

On the subject of taxation, Mr. Emery said:

"Two principles of the pending Revenue bill cannot be regarded as either fair or economic. One is the principle of retroactive taxation; the other the imposition of invidiously discriminating burdens upon income derived from the corporate form of business.

"A tax upon corporate income, or an excise tax upon the privileges of doing business in that form, is just and equitable if reasonable in amount. The law recognizes that a tax upon the corporation is a tax upon the stockholder, and permits the individual to deduct from his gross income that portion of it consisting of corporate dividends upon which a normal income tax has been paid while in the hands of the corporation. A supertax upon the individual is equally fair, but a supertax upon the individual and an excess profit tax upon the corporation taxes the same income twice. Compare under the proposed revenue bill an equal amount of income derived from a corporate and noncorporate source and you will perceive that the noncorporate income will pay, in the hands of the individual to whom it accrues, only an income tax, while the same amount derived from a corporate source will pay the normal corporation income tax, the excise corporate stock tax, an excess profit tax, and if any part of it is derived from munitions, to that extent, at least, a munition tax. Exclusive of the last, the income derived from a corporate source will pay, in comparison with an equal amount of income derived from any other source, a tax that upon an average will be substantially 150 per cent. more than other income."

Mr. Emery criticised the proposal to determine arbitrarily that anything above 8 per cent. was an excess profit. He recommended the policy of Great Britain, Germany, and Switzerland in determining excess profits on a basis of the normal profits of different industries.

Dr. Hillis on Ship Needs.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, spoke on the necessity of a mercantile marine and nacy in national development. He criticised Congress for passing shipping laws which, he considered, checked the development of a merchant marine. It was announced that Dr. Hillis would make a tour of the country speaking for the Industrial Conservation Movement launched by the association.

Frederick J. Koster, President of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, told what the chamber and its Committee on Law and Order had done to break labor union domination there.

Captain William P. White, U. S. N., retired, of the Lowell Paper Tube Corporation, Lowell, Mass., appealed for enlistments in the navy.

At today's session of the association, which will begin at 10 o'clock, Secretary of Commerce Redfield will speak on "How Can Manufacturers Help?" and L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, will discuss "Transportation and the War." The convention will end with a dinner this evening, at which United States Senator James E. Watson of Indiana will make an address on the subject, "What of the Future?"

New Things in Millinery.

One of the newest things shown here in hats for women is a "tam" on the order of a French soldier's hat. It is made of blue taffeta, with a red pompon on top, and the words "La France" are embroidered on the front. Things military are also shown in the novelties, which include a large number of shapes in navy and white. Military cockades of burnt plumage are a big item in the trimmings. In the "civilian" hats, pasted feather shapes with entire brims of white burnt goose and pigeon feathers are showing fairly good action.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BRAIDS, buttons, trimmings, general merchandise, cash for jobs, any quantity. Spring 7980.

CLOAKINGS.—Quantity 26-ounce 54-inch plaid back cloakings for cash. James E. Terry, 43 Leonard St.

COATS.—Looking at coats of the better kind only. Call with samples from 10 to 12, fourth floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats; call with samples. 150 West 22d, 6th floor, will look whole week.

COATS AND SUITS, jobbers' high-grade; will look at samples. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at ladies' Fall coats. Call after 10 o'clock, 15 East 26th, Room 1804.

COATS.—We are open for Fall coats of our cloth; will place orders. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on girls' and ladies' coats; will furnish materials. 11th floor, 45 W. 20th St.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at ladies' Fall coats. Call after 10 o'clock, 15 East 26th, Room 1804.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits all week. Seventh floor, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on pile fabrics and cloth; call with samples. 36 West 20th, 3d floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' Fall coats. 5th Floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at cloth and pile fabric coats. 7th floor, 7 West 18th St.

COATS.—Placing orders ladies', misses' Fall coats. 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

COATS.—Looking at junior, cloth and pile fabric. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Placing orders Fall models. 120 West 27th St., 12th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Fall coats. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Looking all week. Top floor, 12 West 21st St.

CORDUROYS, medium wale, at a price. Telepone Stuy. 1648.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for quantity; enclose samples. W 358 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Contractors on better grade dresses: satins, serges and charmeuse; show samples; quantity orders placed. Underselling Waist Co., 118 W. 22d St.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on new models; taffeta, Georgettes, and serge dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Open for job in silk, confirmation, novelty pongees, and wash dresses of the better kind; spot cash. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractor on dresses, equipped to turn out quantities, desires connection with reliable manufacturer or jobber. G 168 Times.

DRESSES. — Contractors wanted for Fall serge dresses; bring along samples; call all week. 28 West 25th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor on ladies' silk and serge dresses, better grade; steady work. 4th Floor, 22 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on poplin and silk dresses; call with samples. Regent Dress Co., 43 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber will look at serge dresses, of the better kind, from 3 to 5. 145 W. 30th, 11th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FLAG MATERIAL.—Silk, also cotton silk wanted; allied. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St. Phone Spring 5390.

FLAGS.—Contractor with twelve machines wants work on flags. G 167 Times.

GABARDINES.—For cash, fine suiting quality; 20 pieces black, 10 pieces navy; Walworth 3529 preferred. A 40 Times.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy 1,500 pieces in the raw; state construction; cash proposition. X 231 Times Annex.

PLUSH.—Mohair scrap plush pieces, long nap colors. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PLUSH.—Open for large quantity plushes. Slater Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS AND SERGES, (American.)—Wanted, to buy for cash a few pieces of American poplin and serge, Nos. 90610 and 0936, navy and Copen. only. Write, stating price and discount, X 247 Times Annex.

ROMPERS.—Contractors wanted on cheap wash and house dresses. 1,237 Broadway, 3d floor.

SATIN.—White cotton back satin. Phone Spring 6103.

SCRIM.—Manufacturer wants quantity plain scrim. Telephone, 1 and 2 P. M., Gramercy 4826.

SILK WAISTS.—Will buy for cash jobs of silk waists, silk and cotton underwear, dressing sacques, hosiery, and neckwear. Mr. S. Rose, Hotel Breslin.

SKIRTS. — Jobber looking at Fall line of skirts. Levin, 149 West 36th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at better grade Fall samples. 12 West 27th St., 14th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders smart Fall garments. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking in sample of suits, all day. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Open for large quantity of Spring suits. 28 West 27th, 7th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking for cheap suits. M. C. Friedberg, 1,269 Broadway.

TOWELS.—Cotton huck; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Phone Franklin 1194.

TRUNKS.—Six used sample wardrobe trunks wanted. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 West 27th St.

TRUNK.—Open for 48-inch wardrobe trunk. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

UNIFORMS.—Contractor, up-to-date sewing machine plant, wants Government work, uniforms or any other work in sewing. P 244 Times Downtown.

VELVETEEN.—Twill back, style 8712; state price and quantity. G 177 Times.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9697 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

ACCOUNTS.—High-class resident buying office and desirable accounts; sacrifice. A 41 Times.

ASTRACHANS, Boucles, Chinchillas, and Corduroys, less mill prices. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BRAIDS, Fringes.—M'f'r open to estimate on quantity orders. Price, A 13 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and Forstmann, all shades, $2.10 net; velours, Americans, 0359, $2 net. Charles Goldman, 7427 Madison Sq.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, Columbia, plushes, esquimette, and others; sell cash. Madison Square 6777.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

COATS.—Come and see the wonder of this season, Sidney Blumenthal's plush coats, 45 inches long, 72-inch Sweet guaranteed flowered lining mole trimming, 10-inch collar, with belt all around, $10.50; other attractive values. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades and fabrics wanted, including navies and sport jerseys; priced quick action. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—About 200 better grade, in all latest materials, also taffetas; close down cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th St.

COATS, Suits to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Closing out cloth and silk coats; bargains. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Our Fall line ready for jobbers only. Elite Cloak and Suit Co., 43 West 16th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs at sacrifice prices. Myer Cohen, 11 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS. — 300 pieces imitation Ramie linen, good colors, 100 pieces shantung. Tel. Chelsea 4535.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close out; 5,000 on hand at $2, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; shantung, taffeta, and linen. Congress Waist and Dress Co., 34 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silk, cotton, graduation dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

FLAGS for immediate delivery; all sizes; sewed stripes and stars; low prices; also allied flags. 22 West 27th St., 4th floor.

MAILING MACHINES.—For sale, rebuilt Mail-em-eter mailing machines; guaranteed six months, latest models, reasonable prices. O 339 Times Downtown.

MOLESKIN CHASES.—Have for sale chases moleskin strips. Farragut 2347.

PIECE GOODS, cotton sport skirtings, sateens, flannelettes, ginghams; suitable for the export trade. S. Naltore & Co., 215 Greene St. Spring 6103.

PLUSHES AND SERGES for immediate delivery. 9406 Farragut.

POPLIN.—Wool scotia, 3307, 20 black, 10 blue, for sale cheap. Phone Vanderbilt 8225.

RIFLES.—Practice military rifles; U. S. regulation size, weight. Wilder, 530 Broadway.

SERGES.—5,000 pieces Pacific, Amoskeag, Botany, and Whitman serges under mill prices. Charles Barnett, 18 West 27th St. Phone Farragut 3148.

SERGE.—Twelve pieces, 94 navy, Whitman's serge. Farragut 3678.

SHANTUNGS.—To close out, very reasonable. Phone Farragut 2592.

SHANTUNGS—50 pieces to close out. Phone Stuyvesant 581.

SILK.—12 pieces Mais Tub silk at a price. Address Box P 275 Times Downtown.

SKIRTS.—300 skirts to close good values. [illegible]

Offerings to Buyers

SKIRTS.—Black and gold sateen; 100 per cent. profit. 'Phone Franklin 1358.

SUMATE+ A 668-1. 58 inch, to close out cheap. Call Mad. Sq. 6834.

SUITS—150 assorted sizes, mostly navy and black; will clean up at a price. Wolf & Mosheim, 12 West 32d.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind to close out at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Job of taffeta suits to close out very cheap. H. S., 132 West 21st; 11th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Silks and cloths, close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Must close out, sacrifice prices. D. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

SUITS.—Silk Jersey, for immediate delivery. Spechel & Co., 34 East 29th St.

SUITS.—300, including taffeta, to close out. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITINGS, coatings, silks, and trimmings. I. M. Phillips, 33 East 33d St.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, crashes, linen, other coats; all kinds. Sobelsohn, 3 East 14th St.

SUITS.—Fifty Spring suits to sacrifice. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St., city.

TAFFETA SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

TAFFETA. — Brown; 36 inches; tender; cheap. Arrow Silk Mills, 28 East 28th.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, crepe de chine, and cotton waists to close out, reasonable. Deutchman Brothers, 15 West 20th St.

WASH SKIRTS, $7 per dozen. Fishman Brothers, 8 East 17th St.; Stuyvesant 2997.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, cloaks, wishes connection reliable house, Middle West or city. A 89 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday......5 per cent. for the best names
Monday........5 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Men's Straw Hats on the Street.

It did not take a great deal of sunshine to encourage hardy male New Yorkers to appear on the streets yesterday bedecked with straw hats. While the number of these hats seen could hardly be called large, it probably will prove great enough "to break the ice" and result in more of them being worn today. In at least one instance the unusual combination of straw hat and overcoat was seen, and it was no advertising dodge, either.

***

Why They Don't Use the Flag.

When asked yesterday why his concern did not bring out "patriotic" novelties, the local manager for one of the leading hosiery manufacturing concerns replied that it was because his firm was really patriotic and did not consider the adornment of women's hose a proper use of representations of the flag. "In addition to being a violation of the law," he said, "it is 'small-time' stuff. We place it in the same class with certain vaudeville acts that get their applause by waving flags and letting the eagle scream as the curtain drops."

***

Crude Rubber Buying Improves.

Several things, not the least of which was the better buying that resulted from anticipation of a war import tax, combined to put prices up in the local crude rubber market in the last week. Both dealers and the manufacturing interests were reported more active than for some time, but to well-posted men this activity appears only to be the beginning of a real buying movement. Yesterday's spot quotation on first latex and smoked sheets was 85 cents, with 83 cents asked for June and 79½ cents for July-December. In the Brazilians, spot, up-river fine moved up to 76½ cents, with up-river coarse held at 53½ cents, and upper Caucho ball at 52½ cents.

***

Some Novelty Bags Offered.

If the business passing in women's fancy handbags is not quite "up to snuff," it is not because of any dearth of novelties, especially in beaded allover designs. One pretty bag shows a novel decoration in the form of long, solidly hand-beaded panels in Eastern motifs. It has a body of imported navy faille and self-handle, and wholesales at $16.50. Another novelty is a centre drawstring effect of navy faille with solid bands of beads at the top and bottom in fancy patterns. It is finished off attractively, and wholesales at $5. Vari-colored Navajo Indian stripe effects embroidered on mercerized Sea Island cotton grounds are also seen. They have handles of faille ribbon, and are finished off with a silk tassel at the bottom.

***

The South Plays in Luck.

According to comment heard yesterday in the downtown dry goods district, Southern manufacturers of cottons in the gray have been playing in luck lately, as have the commission houses that sell for them. The recent placing of Government orders in the Fall River market for upward of 90,000,000 yards of light-weight cotton cloths for hospital purposes has strengthened the general cloth market quite a little. In the upward movement of prices that is expected now the mills in all parts of the country will share but, as the orders in question have tied up a great many Eastern looms at prices rumored to be less than paid by civilians, the Southern mills will of necessity get the bulk of the commercial orders to be placed in the future. Several of the so-called staple constructions of Eastern gray goods will be scarce for some time, it appears.

***

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

Under the influence of large buying for Government purposes, prices took on a firmer tone in the local gray goods market yesterday. Actual quotable changes, however, were not numerous, the added strength lying to some degree in the willingness of buyers to pay and bid figures which they would barely consider a week ago unless they needed the goods very badly. Yesterday, for instance, buyers were bidding 11¼ cents for 39-inch 80 squares, for deliveries ranging from July to November, with mills asking 11½ cents. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s sold at 9¾ cents for July shipment, while for delivery in the next two months all of the 38½-inch 64-60s that were available at 8½ cents were taken up. Spots are now firm at 8¾ cents. Both coarse and fine goods showed a firmer tone in sympathy with the general trend of prices. Printcloths closed as follows for spots:

39-inch,	80-80s	*11½c	38½-inch,	64-60s	8¾c
39-inch,	72-76s	10½c	38½-inch,	64-56s	8⅜c
39-inch,	68-72s	9¾c	38½-inch,	60-52s	7½c
39-inch,	56-44s	6⅞c	38½-inch,	60-48s	7¼c
38½-inch,	64-64s	8⅞c	27-inch,	64-60c	6c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; M. W. Meyer, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; Miss B. Conway, books, stationery; 2 West 37th; Prince George.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 East 23d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; S. Falk, men's clothing; Miss L. M. Sweeney, corsets; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. W. Anderson, men's furn. goods, (basement;) Miss N. Hamelburg, women's neckwear, (basement;) Miss E. G. O'Gorman, braids, (basement;) Miss B. Armstrong, silk waists, sweaters, sporting goods, (basement;) 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; C. J. McCabe, domestics, linens; D. Murphy, sporting goods; Miss Ash, laces, embroideries; Miss Rosenberg, women's neckwear; Mr. Siegel, mdse. mgr.; Miss O'Connor, jewelry; Mr. Kay, general mgr.; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, leather goods; 105 Grand.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Nelson, graduation dresses; Miss Kaleski, neckwear; Miss Reddington, misses' cotton waists, fibre silk sweaters; Miss Griffin, ladies' cotton waists; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters, basement; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. J. Keigan, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. M. Lichtenstein, furnishing goods; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; R. J. Trimble, basement, petticoats, cotton underwear; J. Lamb, general merchandise; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, cotton dresses; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; J. D. Granfield, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. H. Hammet, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; G. Debus, jewelry, silverware; L. J. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; 2 West 37th.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's clothing; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. A. Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; D. Griffin, remnants; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, notions; G. Germain, women's gloves; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Steinman Bros.; Mr. Steinman, jobs poplin coats, suits; 1,178 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Kahn Co.; M. Kahn, Fall coats; Room 610, 1,170 B'way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; Miss E. Valentine, stationery, neckwear, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—William Taylor Son & Co.; C. B. Eaton, draperies, carpets, rugs; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; C. A. Cassidy, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; O. D. Brown, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

GALESBURG, Ill.—J. T. Phelan D. G. Co.; E. A. Flick, dry goods; Broadway Central.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—"Salkin's"; H. Salkin, women's ready-to-wear; Room 723, 1,133 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. L. Fox, hosiery, gloves; 353 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; A. McCarthy, linens; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—R. Kirschbaum & Bro.; J. A. Selig, piece goods; 1,282 B'way.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; E. G. Steckley, coats, suits, (basement;) 230 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; L. R. Davis, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—B'wy Dept. Store; J. V. Wills, dress goods, silks; 95 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—W. B. McLain & Co.; B. C. Wolper, jobs dresses; 27 W. 34th.

MONTREAL, Canada—Almy's; Mr. Chesney, mdse. mgr.; 230 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. A. Davis, books; J. C. Mizer, jewelry, ribbons, notions; A. Sandboch, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.

NORFOLK, Va.—Shulman Co.; L. R. Shulman, fur. goods; Monterey.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous-Mitchell Co.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 432 B'way; Murray Hill.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss E. L. Perrett, jobs dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs coats, suits; Miss Weiss, jobs waists, petticoats, camisoles; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mrs. Wermer, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—J. B. Gillies Co.; B. Davis, men's, boys' clothing; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—H. Fried & Co.; Mr. Lichtig, Fall cloth, coats; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; Miss Hafner, jobs silk, cotton waists 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, coats, suits; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Greenberg & Sons; N. Greenberg, women's, children's Fall coats; 6 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; Mrs. Savidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Brother; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; H. Katzman, wash skirts, jobs silk waists; Miss P. Solomon, waists, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; Miss H. Geventer, waists, basement; A. Schwartz, H. Mates, jobs muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. Robertson, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. E. Baer, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, Miss Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Keystone Cloak and Suit Co.; R. Levenson, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Enterprise Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Esman, mfr. waists, skirts, dresses; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. C. Moffatt, women's gloves, hosiery, bags; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Pickart, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss E. Meade, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.

PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; B. Twitchell, housefurnishing goods, traveling goods; 230 5th Av.; Latham.

READING, Penn.—Home Store; M. Kurtz, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; I. Kaufmann, J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 858 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, jobs coats, suits, skirts, waists, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.; P. F. Manion, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co. T. A. Weaver, drugs; 432 4th Av.

SAGINAW, Mich.—E. L. Gardiner Co.; E. L. Gardiner, jobs general mdse.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Netter, Ullman Merc. Co.; M. Netter, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; F. J. Boucher, furn. goods, boys' clothing; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 105 Grand.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, hdkfs., embroideries, notions, jewelry; Murray Hill.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher Co.; F. W. Marshall, carpets; 72 Madison Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—M. Moyer & Co.; M. Moyer, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss Seidenberg, waists; 1,170 B'way.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; E. N. Smith, housefurnishing goods; 116 West 32d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss A. Thornton, infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—W. D. Scott, ready-to-wear; Grand.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, women's hosiery, gloves, underwear; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, general mdse.; A. Hollinger, cloaks, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ASTOR COSTUME CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Astor Costume Co., manufacturer of dresses at 129 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: R. Schechter, $115; R. Donn, $162, and B. Siegel, $230. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $2,000. The company was incorporated Nov. 25, 1916, with capital stock $10,000.

A. ROSENBERG & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham and Henry W. Rosenberg & Son, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 19 to 27 West Twenty-first Street, by Louis Silverstein, a creditor for $500. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $3,000. Judge Hand appointed Albert S. Bard receiver.

CHARLES L. VAN FOSSEN, real estate salesman at 500 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $41,377 and assets $54,001, consisting of real estate at Hastings and Dobbs Ferry valued at $54,000, mortgaged for $28,000, and cash in bank $1. He also has 1,300 shares of oil stocks, 400 Long Branch Pier and Land Co., 145 Claremont Pier Co., and 1 share of the Bayside Yacht Club Building Co., value unknown.

HYMAN GOLDSTEIN, 510 West 180th St., filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $20,111 and no assets. Bernard Galewski is a creditor for $15,175 in a deficiency judgment.

OLIVER HUSTED of Wappinger, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,426 and no assets.

NORDLICHT BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Kate and Celia Nordlicht, doing business as Nordlicht Brothers, wholesale dealers in eggs at 639 East Sixth Street, by these creditors: John K. Lasher & Brother, $2,318; Henneberger & Hensel, $628, and Frederick F. Lowenfels & Son, $521. Liabilities are reputed to be $7,000. They made an assignment on April 18.

GEORGE TAYLOR.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to George Taylor, formerly President of the Ruszits Company, Inc., dressmakers at 7 East Forty-eighth Street. His liabilities were $93,958. He was also Vice President of the Halesite Company, dealers in real estate.

LEIBOVITZ & KAUFMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed Walter S. Bryant receiver for Leibovitz & Kaufman, cloak manufacturers at 32 East Broadway. Liabilities are $5,700 and assets $1,500.

ISIDOR FORMAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has confirmed a composition of Isidor Forman, clothing manufacturer at 162 Canal Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

CHARLES R. McBRIDE, dealer in paper stock at 34 Vandewater Street, has made an assignment to Harry Zalkin.

YANKELEVITZ & RUBIN.—Isaac Yankelevitz and Max Rubin, composing the firm of Yankelevitz & Rubin, wholesale confectioners at 78 Norfolk Street, has made an assignment to Herman Berlowe.

FRANCIS E. WALBRIDGE of Hicks and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $6,351.91; assets, $19,852.77; (doubtful value, $16,632.77.)

HARRY MELLENDER, a railway guard of Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,439.01; assets, $350.

JOHN H. SCHMIDT, a plumber of Huntington, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $2,571; assets, $2,590.72.

WILLIAM H. KINSELLA, a clerk of 363 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,116.78; assets, $100.

BARIAN BERRISTESKY, 32 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Israel H. Gottlieb.

HARRIS GOLDBERG, 1,712 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Dinah Goldberg.

THE BALDINGER & KUPFERMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 59 and 61 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Abraham Felt, 500 West 140th Street, New York City.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 15.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Sterne Brothers Company of Boston at the instance of J. J. Silverman, acting for the creditors, whose claims amount to $567.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15.—The Valley Mill & Mercantile Company of Little Chute, Wis., has sought the bankruptcy court. Liabilities are $12,788.02, and assets are listed at $15,618.14.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—Will S. Ritchie of Lebanon, a former hardware merchant, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here, listing his liabilities at $20,709.20 and his assets at $6,100.

John W. Fox of Terre Haute, owner of a grocery and merchandise store, also has filed a voluntary petition. Liabilities $1,596.56, assets $1,595.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

American Trotter & Pacer, Inc.—H. S. Grossman....$997.52
Awruch, Sam, and Israel Nisenbaum—I. Winter et al....328.27
Bremer, Albert R.—C. F. J. Weber....216.00
Bock, Jacob L.—T. R. Langford....928.82
Bierach, William J.—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co....477.09
Nalley, James H. Thornton N. Motley & Co., Inc....694.64
Barash, Otto—Herman Vossnack, Jr., Inc....156.10
Barnet Robert A.—S. Bookman....136.91
Bennett, James J.—M. E. Platt....2,398.92
Botengoff, Celia—C. Z. Wells....149.41
Brabcato, Peter—P. Anzalone....192.28
Clarke, Ralph H., or Ralph H. Whitney—E. Parker....116.91
Cohen, Abraham—L. M. Kahn....177.76
Chasen, Samuel—H. Konanack et al....101.65
Cameron, Viola R.—J. Tyroler....177.38
Culbert, Margaret—Gimbel Bros., N. Y....247.70
Doughty, Walter J.—B. Jacobson....102.81
Diminno, Pasquale—Indian Refining Co....200.27
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—Westchester Fire Ins. Co....2,796.21
Same—H. B. Douglas et al., costs....507.61
Day, Anna M.—W. F. Streewe....226.19
E. M. P. Producing Corp.—M. Leslie..1,600.00
Ferschman, Dora—F. Ruedi....107.96
F. Savage Mfg. Co., Inc.—A. C. Lawrence....190.99
Greenlee, Beatrice—People, &c....300.00
Gelbin, Israel—J. Anschelewitz....317.97
Glaser, Rose and Benjamin Green—People, &c....300.00
Golden, Bernard F.—N. Y. Edison Co....146.67
Goldstein, Jacob H.—G. H. Howell et al....199.91
Hebron, James—T. Salmon....737.41
Hurley, Harry H.—Elmer & Amend....1,764.69
H. P. Stephenson Co.—International Fidelity Inc. Co....445.72
Hillman, Arthur M.—H. Greenberg....[illegible]
Harrison, Benjamin—C. Friedman et al....165.54
J. P. Devine Co.—W. Hayes....650.41
Jackson, Jane R.—H. Steinbach....146.91
Jurgenson, August P.—700 West 199th St. Corp....106.16
Kalish, Morris—L. L. Hayman....133.87
Katin, Joseph—Elmer & Amend, Inc....140.81
Killian, Fanny—Henry Elias Brewing Co....1,718.10
Kessler Theatre Co., Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co....233.86
Kahn, Isaac—R. Vessell....262.18
Kenny, William—H. S. Sisson....1,820.25
Kahn, Julius—R. April....164.49
Liebeskind, Sadie—G. H. Howell et al....118.66
Lyons, Harry S.—Minnie G. Frank Realty Co....132.48
Lewis, Joseph—Bonta Hotel Co....335.26
Ladd, I. Gifford, and George D. Cook—John Wanamaker, New York....205.11
Lenox Garage Co., Inc.—J. E. Gerrodetto & Co....1,948.77
Louis, John—Leonard Morgan, Inc....109.81
Ljunklin, Hugo—W. Borgstrom....313.31
Marwell, Rebecca—A. Schneeweis....358.40
Miller, Thomas—H. Burns....794.54
Malley, Lucille—Brauns, Inc....133.46
Mack Realty Corp.—Pease & Elliman....664.00
Miller, Oscar C.—H. Levine....3,285.61
Melies Mfg. Co. and Vim Films Corp.—U. S. Trust and Savings Bank of Jacksonville....901.22
Melies Manufacturing Co. and Vim Films Corporation—United States Trust and Savings Bank of Jacksonville....738.85
Same—Same....901.76
Nagler, David—H. Schulman....285.40
Oppenheim, Eugene F. E.—M. K. Parker....3,369.33
New Departure Manufacturing Co.—New York Edison Co....132.45
O'Bierne, Mary A.—Dale & Cain, Inc....141.94
Oppenheimer, Moses—J. Oppenheimer..1,370.04
Platon, Alfred—Michael Brothers....260.05
Parodi, Eugene L.—S. Bacchetta....1,194.07
Pahl, John—A. Appell et al....3,054.69
Rice, Thomas—C. E. Hoffman....129.61
Rizza, Michelina—B. Ciaravino....576.28
Rheinfeld, Irving A.—I. Moraff et al....224.94
Rheinfeld, Irving A.—I. Moraff....224.94
R. Maclaire, Inc.—L. Lissman....143.11
Reakirt, Zadah H.—J. C. Vrunton....7,663.62
Solomon, Rose, executrix, and Max W., executor—E. V. Urwin....7,671.69
Sofio Corporation—J. Tucker....367.38
Spevack, Morris—M. B. Brandegee....172.76
Stromfeld, Morris—I. Pochin....305.27
Smith, Edwin P.—F. G. Smith....250.71
Solomon, Clifford L.—Scientific Engraving Co....111.61
Steinthal, Herman—M. Woolley et al....299.91
Spencer, Fanny M.—P. J. Byrnes....232.89
Smith, Thomas, Jr.—S. Bookman....127.41
Spisso, Ernesto and Joseph—S. J. Bloomingdale et al....450.39
Turner, Morris and Barnet—E. Rothstein....221.76
Trowbridge, Emily W.—Gimbel Brothers, New York....100.49
T. W. Stemmler, Jr., Inc.—G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc....476.58
Tichenor, Walter K.—D. M. Perry....448.44
Tiffany, Marie L.—Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, costs....107.82
Urbiscie, Frank—C. Bookman et al....119.21
Wilda, Ernest—B. R. Hayes....272.47
W. & B. Electrical Contracting Co., Inc.—H. Sackman....269.72
Young, Charles—Aeolian Co....113.04
Zorasm, George—J. G. Carlafter....125.88

In Bronx County.

American Mtg. & Hldg. Co., Pincus Glickman, Harry Sutin, and Max Pritsh—L. Krauss....$243.90
Bennett, James J.—M. E. Platt....2,398.92
Briendel, Hyman; Abraham and Sophie Shipro—S. Peiser....334.54
Burns, Andrew, and William M. Schaefer—A. A. Wurm....29.22
Bierach, William J.—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co....477.09
Dusler, Hyman—S. Eisenberg....82.73
Eckel, Henry and Mary—Lang & Co....181.92
Gass, John—B. Barlow....7,731.63
Golden, Annie—Macy Const. Co....64.84
Gutlohn, David—E. Giesen....73.72
Hrebelianovich, Eleanor L.—J. Wanamaker, N. Y....371.96
Haslup, Edward H.—G. Holbert....767.53
Haff, Charles E.—A. Gruber....424.22
Mallett, William A.—Humane Society of N. Y....95.60
Same—City of N. Y....85.15
Monarch Cleaning and Dyeing Co., Inc.—J. G. Eichenbaum....65.38
Munnich, Alfred—A. Levy....356.92
Ostrowsky, Morris—M. Borrok....115.47
Petermann, Robert J.—W. K. Petermann....57.72
Pellicore, Nicholas—Arras Brothers....23.45
Rosenfeld, Rose—I. Ginsberg....77.88
Stahl, Pauline, as admx.—J. Littau..3,396.51
Smith, Margaret A., and George Simpson—First National Bank of Ballston Spa.425.66
Storch, Max L.—J. Kaplan....93.56
Weinkrauf, William H.; Abraham Leavitt, Henry A. Drumm—Morris Plan Co.113.41
Wright, Peter J., and Amy L.—F. J. Kalbfell....1,886.65
Wright, Peter L.—Same....117.85

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Hudson Navigation Co.—H. L. Joyce, March 13, 1917....$641.25
Same—Same, Jan. 4, 1917....1,198.67
Same—Same, Dec. 19, 1916....1,841.79
Kelly, James P.—F. Welker, Dec. 4, 1908....112.94
Lemmon, Wilbur S.—W. Reid, July 23, 1913....175.03
Same—Same, May 18, 1914....110.80
Cohn, Abraham H.—H. Hyman, May 4, 1917....411.16
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Bernice Stone—People, &c., May 10, 1917....500.00
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Michael Law—People, &c., May 9, 1917....500.00
Ratkowsky, Abram—B. Friend, Feb. 21, 1917....235.41
Same—Same, Nov. 28, 1916....368.66
Manassevitz, Hyman, and Isaac Marcuson—M. A. Filardi, Nov. 26, 1909...166.37
Mutual Real Estate Co.—H. Rosenwasser et al., Oct. 24, 1916....129.22
Same—Same, May 9, 1917....101.75
Topping Bros.—Eureka Improved Tool Co., Inc., April 13, 1917....2,770.50
United Merchants Realty and Improvement Co.—M. Thornman, Feb. 21, 1916....2,629.88
Meacham, George W.—H. J. B. Willis, April 24, 1914....2,045.80
New York Consolidated Railroad Co.—G. Wellerson, April 28, 1917....516.87
Kronthal, Joseph—B. Ruttenberg, Feb. 17, 1916....195.01
Eddy Peruvian Co.—M. C. Reedl, May 26, 1916....7,429.59
Lustbader, Samuel, Jr., and Sarah—Columbia Construction Co., Jan. 20, 1916....7,819.41

In Bronx County.

Goldman, Mamie H.—C. S. Spiegelberg, Oct. 19, 1916....$1,294.97
Jacob Levy & Bro., Inc.—A. Davidson, Inc., March 5, 1917, released....37.41

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95 Fifth Av. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3800.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

HEAVY DROP IN IMPORTS.

Submarine Menace and Scarcity of Tonnage Given as the Cause.

The compilation of British imports received in this port in April, given out yesterday by Collector Dudley Field Malone, showed England's entries here to have been valued at $16,632,658, against $25,504,827 in March, a loss of $8,872,169. In February, the first full month of German unrestricted submarine warfare, English imports were even lower than last month, their value being returned at $13,664,636. Last month's gain in imports from England over April, 1916, did not quite approximate $200,000.

There also was a slump in merchandise received here in April from Scotland, the Scotch products being valued at $1,389,073, compared with $2,099,246 in March. Irish imports, however, showed a gain, their value in April being $1,193,683, whereas in the month before the entries were set down at $1,647,282.

It was suggested that apart from the submarine menace and scarcity of tonnage, internal conditions in England such as strikes in the textile districts, coupled with shortage of raw materials, might account for the poor showing made last month.

Imports from France in April were little short of March, the figures for last month being $9,239,975, compared with $9,275,762 in the month preceding. Incoming Italian trade made a big spurt in April as merchandise with $4,240,431 was brought in, against $1,390,017 entered in March. Shipments from European and Asiatic Russia were only $126,702, compared with $838,958 in March.

Merchandise from Germany valued at $8,393 managed to get to New York last month notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain has issued no permits for many months. The refusal of Holland to send her merchant marine across the Atlantic owing to the undersea campaign continued to lower Dutch entries, their April value being cut down to $106,079, against $2,113,849 in the same month one year ago.

Total April imports here from all the world amounted to $126,801,160, whereas in March their value was placed at $147,901,883.

$3,115 FOR HOWELL BOOKS.

The Arabian Nights, Translated by John Payne, Brings $42.50.

The sale of the library of the late James E. Howell, Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, was begun at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Among the items were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 71—"Arabian Nights," translated by John Payne, London, 1884; Charles Scribner's Sons	$42.50
No. 294 and 295—John Donne's "Letters to Several Persons of Honour" and the English Bible, printed by the Doves Press; Newark Public Library	90.00
No. 296—"Shakespeare's Sonnsets," printed by the Doves Press; Charles Scribner's Sons	21.00
No. 607—"Tom Quick, the Indian Slayer," first edition, Monticello, N. Y., 1851; F. W. Morris	22.00
No. 645—"The Book of Wisdom and Lies," by Orbelini, translated by Oliver Wardrup, Kelmscott Press, London, 1894; Ernest Dressel North	22.50
No. 646—"The Poetical Works of Shelley," edited by F. S. Ellis, Kelmscott Press, London, 1894-5; James F. Drake	62.10

The total was $3,115.25. The sale will be concluded today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Forecast: N. Car and S. Car.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderately warm; gentle w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Wed.; warmer in n. and cent. Thurs. fair; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair; gentle shifting winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warm Wed. and Thurs.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer; moderate winds, becoming s.

Lower Mich.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer; moderate s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed., warmer in e. Thurs. cloudy; moderate s. winds, increasing by Thurs.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Wed. and Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

La. and Ark.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer except on coast. Thurs. cloudy.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, cooler in n.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair.

Ill., Mo., and Wis.—Fair and continued warm Wed. and probably Thurs.

Minn.—Fair and continued warm Wed. Thurs., cloudy; cooler in afternoon or night.

Iowa—Fair and continued warm Wed. Thurs., cloudy; cooler in w. in afternoon or night.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Thurs. and w. Wed.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed.; continued warm in e. and cent., cooler in exteme w. in afternoon. Thurs., cloudy and cooler.

Neb.—Fair and continued war Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler.

Kan.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed., cooler Thurs. or Thurs. night.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

All causes set for trial for the 16th and 17th inst. are passed until the 18th inst. Motions will be heard.

Day calendar for Friday, May 18, before Tompkins, J., at 10:15 A. M.

Soloway<Minkowsky.
Smith<O'Beirne.
J & M Haffen Brew Co<City of Yonkers.
Jensen<Jensen.
Wemple<Wemple.
Wall<Wall.
Nicholson<Bi-Boro Realty Co.
Winkler<Gainsborg.
The Ebling Brew Co<Gennaro.
Woolford<Woolford.
Philipse Mano Co<Conover.
Clark<same.
Harris<Downs.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Wells<Walsh.
Maples<Beck.

Highest number reached on call, 488.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Kevane<NY, N H & H RR.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Bossert<The McAllister S S Co.
Andruch<NY C & H R RR.
Dmeriskie<NY Cent RR.
Charilla<same.
Washburne<White.
Volpe<N Y C & H R RR.
Flynn<Yonkers RR.
Snyder<Buchanan.
Flanagan<Post Bldg.
Peteroski<Stilwell.
Claggett<N Y C & H R RR.
Yocolo<N Y C RR.
Bates<Heilbrun (2.)
Lund<Heilbrun.
Stratton<same.
Drain<Manhattan Steam Bakery.
Flannery<N Y Rys.
Zebrowski<N Y C & H R RR.
Carpenter<Wright.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Rykszynski<Mackay.
McTeigue<Gates.
Coleman<Mason & Hanger Co.
Kelley<Gilliers.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Remard<Cahill.
Hamburg<Stand Oil.
Geronitzky<Duffy.
Whaley<N Y, N H & H RR.
Shaw<same.
Roberts<same.
Johnson<West St RR.
Campbell<Winter.
Shapiro<Romm.
Villegia<City of New Rochelle.
Buchanan<Dickson & Turnbull.
Trettel<Ruppert.
Sweeney<Stern Bros.
Youmans<Picone, (2.)
Yonkers Plumbing Co<Rose.
Farley<Yonkers RR, (2.)
Weinberger<Cohen.
Claggett<NY C RR.

Highest number reached on call, 512.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Special calendar for Monday, May 21.

Short cause:
Burns<Merrill, &c.
Reynolds Garage Co<C T Silver Co.
Cohen<Butwenig, &c.
NY Inter Water Co<City of Mt Vernon.
Craft<J Hancock Ins.
Odell<Hallett et al.
Contract calendar:
Testi<Rollins.
Cowles<Morse-Boulger Co.
Robbins Mfg Co<Watson.
Zahakos<Chafonlias, (2.)
Laurence Bros<Tarnowski.
Nordone<Austin Co.
Hayes, &c<R & L Co.
Coble<Meriam.
Broderick<Nor Assur.
Westchester Co Bank<Ladd.
Same<Ladd, &c.
Same<Barger.
Same<Perry & C.
Same<Lent.
Brady<Berthen.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Derby<Superior Cornice, &c, Works.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Chicago Film Exch<Motion Pic Pat Co.
Truesdale<Gen Film.
Miles Bros<Motion Picture Patents Co.
Standard Film Exch<same.
George Melies Co<same.
Cline<same.
Colorado Film Exch<same.
Schiller<same.
Wilds<Rosenbaum.
Quattrocchi<Cadillac Hotel Co.
Empire Mfg Co<Fraad Talking Mach Co.
Same<Cozens Cabinet.
Austin<Booth SS Co.
Petersen<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Grant<Int R T Co.
Dunn<Thos A Edison, Inc (2.)
Shubert Theatrical Co<Wadsworth.
Hughes<N Y, O & W Ry.
De Tonnay<Van Dyke.
Marzisenfeld<Internat M M Co.
Seidl-Cohn Co<Wm Filene's Sons Co.
Medlar<Standard, Gas Power Co.
Frost<Barber.
Futrelle<Univ Film Mfg Co.
Coopersmith<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Morris<O'Bannon.
US<200 cases tomato paste.
Same<Gennert.
Same<L V RR, (3.)
Gart<S Oil of N J.
Downs<Erie RR.
Wood<same.
Ables<C RR of N J.
Bailey<same.
Johnson<Aeromarine Plane, &c, Co.
Sarafin<Kellogg Co.
Young-Smyth-Field Co<Am Union Line.
Mills<3d Av Ry.
US<One overcoat.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
Mariotti<Upper Hudson Stone Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

In re Flatbush Public Market, Inc.

Motions, at 2 P. M.

Mesick & Mesick<Eli B Conine et al.
US<S I Rap Tran.
Stewart-Morehead Co<Hilonian et al.
Bushe Sherale et al<Hannington Court.
Lorm Dock Co<Esrom
McRoberts<same.
Milkman, as trustee<Selig, Bono R & I Co et al.
Meurer Steel B Co<Nat Enam & S Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg.

Bouchard<George W Elzeg (on trial.)
Fenaille<Northland SS Co.
Verden<SS Annam.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

People, &c., respt., v. Stark, appit.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed unless within 30 days appellant file return and necessary copies of case on appeal, in which case motion is denied.

Pyne, an infant, &c., respt., v. Casenovia Canning Co., appit.—Motion to amend remittitur granted and remittitur amended so as to read: Judgment is reversed and verdict set aside, but as a new trial cannot be had by reason of the plaintiff's death, none will be ordered.

Goldsborough, Jr., respt., v. Goldsborough, appit.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs.

People, respts., v. Ames, appit.; People, respts., v. Williams, appit.; People, respts., v. Solomon et al., appits.; People, respts., v. Tortora et al., appits.—Judgments affirmed.

People, respts., v. McNamara, appit.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People ex rel. Walton, appit., v. Hicks, respt.; People ex rel. Chesner, respt., v. Maloney, appit.; McHarg, respt., v. Adt, appit.; Heissenbuttel, appit., v. Meagher, respt.; Weeks, respt., v. Dominy et al., appits.; Baylis et al., respts., other defts., Brody, Adler & Co., appits., v. Hockstadter et al., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Wiegand, respt., v. United Traction Co., appit.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

Kings County Lighting Co., respt., v. City of New York, appit.—Order affirmed, with costs, and questions certified answered in the affirmative.

Northern Bank of New York, appit., v. Washington Savings Bank, respt.; Emmet, Supt. Insurance, &c., respt., v. Northern Bank of New York, appit.; Metropolitan Opera Co., respt., v. Hammerstein et al., appits.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Getty, appit., v. Williams Silver Co., respt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and the case remitted to the Appellate Division for consideration of the weight of evidence, with costs in this court.

Barcalo Manufacturing Co., respt., v. Maldonado & Co., appits.—Judgment modified by deducting sum of $183.94 and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs.

People, &c., appit., v. Minkowitz, respt.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs.

DAY CALENDAR.

Andrews<Cohen.
Catskill Nat Bank<Lasher et al.
Automatic Sprink Co of Am<Employers Liabil Assur Corp, Ltd, of London.
Ochs<Woods.
Hull<Dunlevin.
Carrizzo<N Y, Susq & Western RR.
Roscoe Co<Lindner.
Kiernan<Buhlman et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page and Shearn, J.J.—Enumerated.—Motions at 2 P. M.

Cohen<Bruere.
Hirsch & Schofield, Inc<Gusmer.
Senior<Star Co.
People<Stapler.
Fox<Cohen.
Hubbard<Syenite Trap Rock Co.
Farrell<Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
O'Connor<CNY.
Freeman<Hanna.
Thornton<Netherlands-Am St Nav.
Amal Press, Ltd<Amal Press, Inc.
Abraham<Am Exch Natl Bank.
Re Carr.
Nat Imp, &c, Co<Link
Re Heaton.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

ReMcGowan<Williams
Rob Dollar Co<Can Car & Fdy Co.
Bergere<Private Auto Rental Service.
Carey Print Co, Inc<E J Willis Co.
Landau<Landau.
Pullelean Towel Sup Co<Pullelean Towel Cabinet Co.
Buch<Buch.
Com Trust Co<Columbia Trust Co.
Nikola Tesla Co<Lowenstein.
Re Grunstein, (Cohen.)
InterCity Car Adv<C I & Graves Ry.
Same<Nassau El RR.
Same<B, Q Co RR.
Same<B H RR.
Same<So B'klyn Ry.
Same<NY Con RR.
Epstein<L Scheff Co.
Coade<Farmers' Feed.
Mostyn<Goldfisher.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Koniger<Zucca.
Thornton<Margolies.
Biagioli<Kemmerer.
Ambrazi<same.
Cordoni<same.
Same<Mt Jessup Coal.
Ambrozi<same.
Biagioli<same.
Miller<Prince, (2.)
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Lipschitz<Epstein.
Callen<Farrell, (2.)
Re Costello, (Trindel.)
Gross<Gross.
Commonwealth Penn<Birdseye.
Freemerman<Goodman.
Wepner<Gross.
Antonicelli<Antonicelli, (2.)
Lucas<Triangle Film.
Broomfield<M J Adrian Co.
Gibberman<Gibberman
Botts<Mercantile Bk.
Hugin<Hugin.
Dornacher<Kaplan.
Sala<Intl Motor Co.
Ellis<Ellis.
Silver<Silver.
Simon<Klar.
Kramer<Richards.
Mildenberg<Fid & Dep
Richard<Wilson.
Schwab<Schwab.
CNY<Fishman.
Brand<Brand.
Dazeng<Dazeng.
Levin<Hagenmayer.
Donohue<Brady-Murray Motors Co.
Cohen<Nauss Bros Co.
Bayerque<Schreiber.
Morgenstern<Luck Bldg Co.
Ackerman<Jaburg.
Dorr<Underwood.
Jackson<Blum.
Trustees of Leake & Watts Orphan House<Dorahal Rty Co.
Rawll<Baker, Vawter Co.
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR.
CNY<Acorn Web Mills, Inc.
Rosenthal<Auto Wear Mfg Co.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Cooper<Greenhut.
Lozofsky<Third Av Ry
Tannenbaum<Un Ry.
Ascher<Ascher.
Jayne<Nat Automatic Typewriter Co.
Folcik<L V Coal, (2.)
Cox<same, (2.)
Re Glenn.
Holland Sec Co<Greenhut.
Evans<Whalen.
Re Fristachi & Gerenemo, Inc.
Kernell<Van Cleve.
Re Tilton.
Flores<Friedman, (Shapiro.)
Expert & Import Film Co<Fischer.
Meller<Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
Kight<Kight.
Lustgarten<Lustgarten.
De Mara<Keystone Film Co.
United Distillers' Co<Moskowitz.
Re Downey Shipbldg.
Dougherty<AmClay Machinery Co.
Re Jarmulowsky.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Re Stolz.
Re Mullins, (Sullivan.)
Re Landes.
Bonime<Wallach.
V Vivaudou, Inc<Meyers.
Re Cent Bldg Supply.
Moore<Abbate.
Dorr<Underwood.
Bond & Mtg Guar Co<Le Vien.
Re Castle Hill Av, (West Farms Rd.)
Re Carnegie Trust Co, (Supt. of Bks,) (2.)
Uttmark<Uttmark.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

King<King.
Benjamin<Benjamin.
Laidlaw<Laidlaw.
Horowitz<Horowitz.
Eberhardt<Eberhardt.
Surety Rty Co<Reis
Re Sisson<McGarry.
Same<Henschel.
Maleady<Talbot.
Robbins<Robbins.
City R E Co<Creston Bldg Co.
Adamson<Miller.
Kujath<Murray.
Ammirati<Ammirati.
Demurrer:
Jayne<Furness, Withy & Co.
Preferred causes:
Long<Long.
Maier<Wagner.
General calendar:
Kessler<Edelstein.
White<Grannis.
Spitz<Katz.
Nissman<Nissman.
Leggiardo<Mut B Soc.
Lake<Lake.
Erste Czikower Chevra<Erste Gal Dukler
Levering & G<NY Cent RR.
Le Cain<Resta.
Chautauqua Planing Mill Co<Lyke, (2.)
Smith<Elliott.
Birnbaum<Birnbaum.
Quinlan<Carnegie Tr.
Van Wagenen<Denny.
Gale Nat Rty<Jones.
Friedman Marble & S Works<Whitcomb.
Betts<Barrett.
Levy<Goldberg.
Carlisle<Rich.
Devine<Kurtz.
Hill<Hill.
NY Co Nat Bk<CNY.
Hall<McCully.
Hall's Safe Co<Houghtaling.
Simpson<Abrams.
Kaufmann<Clausen-Flanagan Brewy.
Ferro<Ferro.
Benner<Benner.
Antes<Friedman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inqs.—Hudson Mill, &c, Co<Segel, (2.)
McDougald<Wiggins.
Ritchey<Murphy.
Moran T & T<Seeley.
Silver<Learnard.
Sterling Motor-Truck<Herrman.
Kelly<Washburn.
Fries<Smart.
Case on.
Redmond<Story.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Gonick<Levy.
Koch<Arrowhead Rlty Co, (2.)
Cheshes<Smith.
O'Keefe<Mailley.
Tanenbaum<Union Ry.
Denneen<Essen Const Co, Inc, (2.)
Neudorf<Greene.
Moore<Anspacher, (2.)
Neudorf<Greene.
Oxman<Goldman.
Wulff<Nyburg.
Cullom<Greenberg.
Gaughan<Rapid Trans Subway Cons Co.
Goodridge<Met Distributors, Inc.
Smith<Adam.
Lulu Upstrung<Lyon.
Louis Upstrung<same.
Brown<Ruppert.
G. Cavanagh<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.
A. Cavanagh<same.
Dongas<Ehret.
Matenovitz<Fabel.
Fay<Sun P & P Co.
Lowe<Wall St Taxicab Co.
Green<Cormana Rty.
Goldstein<C I & B RR
F. Kurrak<N Y C & H R RR and N Y C RR.
S. Kurrak<same.
Maslan<Taylor.
Raisman<C I & B RR
Thien<N Y Cons RR.
Hansel<So Boulevard RR.
O'Donnell<CNY.
Budzinski<N Y Rys.
Baum<Eisner.
Feig<Goldsmith.
Greenstein<I R T Co.
Robertson<Reilly.
Doughan<Brassil.
Doyle<Turner Cont & Improvement Co.
Meads<McMillan-Crawford Corp'n.
Rinder<Int R T Co.
Sprock<N Y C & H R RR.
Souhami<Lewis.
Brennan<P. M. Ohmeis & Co.
Golden<Martens.
Kandra<T. Crimmins Cont Co.
Kolb<R. Fitzpatrick, Inc.
O'Leary<N Y Tel Co.
F. Voelger<Wallach.
M. Voelger<same.
De Silva<NY Cent RR
Gottlieb<Smith.
O'Connor<Empire Carrying Co.
Asher<CNY.
Burnley<Burns Bros.
Brown<Hennessey.
Frank<NY Tel Co.
Leslie<Dillingham.
Blohmo<NY Cons RR.
Ganz<London.
Schiadowski<Oppenheimer.
Smyth<Brooks.
K. Weiss<Altman Furniture Co.
K. Weiss (an inf)<same.
Abagnalo<Mautner.
S Brown<Bates.
W Brown<same.
Dornacher<Kaplan.
Speicher<Morgan.
H Blumlein<Bernstein.
A Blumlein<same.
Dellobriga<Star Beef & Provision Co.
Morris<Lind.
Otis<Ughetta.
A Jacobson<Am Exchange Cigar Co.
L Jacobson<same.
Silcock<Cons Gas Co.
Schiff<NY Tel Co (2.)
Arthur<Fox Film.
Rothman<Thompson Bros.
Church<Thompson Bros.
Alessio<Beaver and CNY.
Engel<Beaver.
Tosoriere<Bush, (2.)
Miness<10 W 30th St.
Walentowicz<Lehigh Valley RR.
Donohue<Burns Bros.
Shapiro<Goldberg's Sons & Co.
Dorsey<Pomeroy.
Smith<J Ruppert, Inc.
Pagano<Greenberg.
Wald<Am Dock Co.
Freeland<Press Pub.
Same<Raivaaja Pub.
Meegan<Rice.
Jaroff<Wolbarst.
Ward<Chambers.
Goldberg<Shanan.
Shaw<Fifth Av Coach
Flaumenbaum<Greenberger.
Hughes<NY Rwys.
Schultz<Cent RR of N J.
Niecik<same.
Levine<Ognibene.
Levy<Negrin.
Fay<The Brookwa Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Shattuck<NY Edison.
Jones<Nat Lead, (2.)

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Charantonovitch<Russian Orthodox St. Nicholas Church.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sherry<Goodstein.
Brickner<Empire Fireproofing & Con.

PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kelly<McGreevy.

PART XI.—Recess.

PART XII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bernard<Corn, (2.)

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inq.—Re Baucevich.
Levey<Dodge.
Lansing Liq. Corp<Heing, (5.)
Potter Print Press<Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes.
Beck<Olny Skirt.
Jeffery<Cook.
Beardsley<Am Bonding Co.
Bernstein<Vedder.
Hardman Tire & Rub<Stand Vul Pen.
C J Dryden<B S Moss
Goldstein<N Life Ins
Nat Aniline Chem<Leerburger.
Ogilvy<Tucker.
Galbo<Spano.
Minter<Fid & Dep Co.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Smith<Hydraulic Oil Storage Co.
Kohn & Baer<I Ariewitsch Co.
CNY<Tolk.
Dodson<Stillman.
Ely, Jr<Consol Milk.
Hunter<Colonial M P.
Ketchum<Wm Kramer's Sons Rty Co.
Ketchum<Kramer.
De Loval Steam Turbine Co<De Sadla.
Perlman<Donohue.
Lewy<Ross Waist.
J. H. Parker<Weinbros R E.
People<Chubb.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Adelson.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Levy<Naschkess.
Leonard<Taylor.
People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Phillips<Wolf.
Farrell<Neuspalmer.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Agnes S Tailor,
Sigmund B Steinman,
James S Taylor,
Dora Livingston,
Rosa Jackson,
Effnyham Townsend,
William Feetenstein.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.

Contested will:
Lena Marcus.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Black<Pelli.
Charles<Dalberg.
Weisel<Wolf.
Silberstein<Feraro.
Autograph Timelock Co<Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank.
Wasserman<Int R T.
Kasdan<same.
Gould<same.
Halken<same.
Casubolo<Finger, (2.)
Cardile Soraci & Co<Scopelliti.
Bartell<Man Ice Co.
Elterman<Vasques.
Samya<Winter Garden
Lentz<Marcus.
Hoffmann<Stern.
Weingart<NY Edison.
Claremont Iron Wks<Montrose Rlty Co.
Rich<Kaplan.
Vos<Davies, Turner & Co.
Hellthaler<Excelsior Savs Bank.
Diamond<Ebeling.
Soter Co<Denes.
Schmitt<Union Ry.
Papazian<Vartanian.
Lentz<Marcus.
Rose<Lloyd.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Malina<NY Rwys.
Sicherman<NY Rys.
Turner<Hess.
Bloedy<I & M Rty Co, Inc, (2.)
Ravinetsky<N Y Rys.
Wallace<Holt.
Tim<Hawes.
Pahlow Reed, &c, Co<Herrman.
Silberman<Hyman (2.)
Krohn<Jolson.
Gottlieb<Gins.
Pshenitzky<Bell.
Miller<Pasquale.
Pearl<Weiss.
Levinson<Feinberg.
Ginberg<Lewis.
Wilds<Ill Surety Co.
Acme Mtg Co<Meyer.
Staritz<Heft.
Gronich<Weingarten.
Pryce<Int R T.
Markowitz<Arrow Const Co.
Goldfarb<Deutsch.
Wallenstein<Greegross
Duckett<Pessano.
Wilsker<Gerli & Co.
Nachemson<NY Rwys
Rubin<Meyerson.
Bernstein<Kaplan.
Marshall<Hayes.
Veeck<Steiner.
Lewi<Alo Realty (2.)
Arluck<Burns Bros.
Pryce<Int R T.
O'Hara<same.
Pryce<same.
Moore<German Artistic Weaving Co.
McCarthy<Buschbaum (2.)
Brennan<Rothberg.
Shurie<Franco.
Westerburg<Wachenheim & Huff.
Gallagher<Dotey.
McAleer<Union Ry (2)
Zimbler<Wunderlich.
Same<Langer.
Hooker<Williams.
Zubeck<Colgate.
Schenkel<Nassau Elec RR.
Maida<Harrington.
Campau<L I RR.
Goldberg<Aitken.
Iten<Union Ry.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Kessler<Cohen.
Scott<Schneiderman.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Murphy<US Title Guaranty Co.
Slade<Osmandsky.
Simon<Mass B & I Co.
Smith<Galston.
Kridel<Loeb.
Lowenthal<Solomon.
Freisinger<Christian's.
Rudolph Co<Boston Ins Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Strasburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Pelz & Co.—Richard J D Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Holly—John S Sheppard.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Henry Stemme<Aaron Gordon—Robert A Beattie.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ordway, J.—Motion calendar.

Siebert<Gold.
Thompson<Santini.
Turk<Reinhardt.
German Savs Bk<Cots
Same<Meizel.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ordway, J.

Goldman<Goldman.
Walker<Walker.
Seelye<Seelye.
Van Petten<Van Petten.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Strang<Strang.
Sapir<Sapir.
Walsh<Walsh.
Telmer<Telmer.
Mintz<Mintz.
Fiducia<Fiducia.
Baer<Baer.
Wallach<Wallach.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Johnson<Int R T Co.
Buhl<Lenox Av Union Church.
[illegible]<[illegible]
Amanna<Schnarella.
Cohn<NY Rys.
Cottingham<I R T Co.
Schaffer<Horowitz.
Marcus<Taylor.
Papazian<Taussig.
Lippman<Levy.
Banavia<[illegible]
O'Connor<Wagner.
Walsh<Rodgers & H.
Brisach<I R T.
Habeck<Garrie & Son.
Fluhr<Davis, Jr.
Katz<Rikoon.
Arnow<Zeoli, (2.)
Rosowsky<Roth, (2.)
Conway<B & N R RR.
Korber<Union Ry.
Gabriel<CNY.
Kinkel<Union Ry.
Brewer<Cohne, (2.)
Moss<Erie RR.
Schaffer<Thompson Co
Shearer<Union Ry.
Brosnan<Tennen.
Posnick<H S & S Crystal.
Stark<Carvel Co.
Kirwin<Flint City Gar
Wasserman<Vollence.
Popkin<Gimbel Bros, (2.)
Perliach<Wolpin.
Katz<Cerberaux.
Hlawatsch<Kraus.
Lester<McReynolds.
Levine<same.
Reardon<Carvel Co(2)
Schlackman<Morrison Co.
Wolfson<Rybachoff.
Col Wax Pro Co<Salvation Match Co.
Turvak<Inter R T.
Armeny<Union Ry.
Oronsky<C I & B RR
Herbst<Heltman.
Bainbridge Const Co<Lutheran Hospital.

Highest number reached in regular order 921.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case unfinished.

Ridout<Garford Co.
Dottare<same.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Francis T Greenway,
Elizabeth Grohman,
Annie Gallagher.
Wills for probate:
Ann Carragher,
Stavros Acouropoulos,
Thomas Rawcliffe,
William Kaufmann,
Katti Koderer,
Thomas Welch,
Katharina Tiefel,
William J Parry,
William Koch,
Mary M Sharkey,
Henry Ruhl.
Accountings:
Elizabeth A Dempsey,
Mary E Johnson,
Alpheus A Stoddard,
August Bay,
Barbara Klein,
Augusta Barthold,
Flora Samter,
William Beaman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.

Contested will: Fredolm Deis.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Cohen<Dolon.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Seymour<Merwin Realty Co.—Patrick J. McMahon. Swain<Rex Estates—David L. Cohn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

People<Brennan.
Calcarerra<Woods.
O'Connor<Bradley Co.
De Meo<Goodwin.
Reehill<Woods.
Witte<Pindyck.
Marra<Hamburg.
Ulrich<Empire Dairy.
Myers<B H RR.
Birch<Sees.
Reddin<Adams Co.
Dowd<Hofman.
Stage<Klinger.
Merey<Un Beef Co.
Martin<Rosengarten, (2.)
Vollmuth<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Weyant<Rosenberg.
Huber<D'Esterre.
Peterson<Un Ry, (2.)
Lazzaretti<Lazzaretti.
Brower<Loft.
Feder<Hearn Co.
Heger<Gugenheim.
Hume<Elder.
Comisky<Winston.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

Note—The Committee on Character respectfully reports to the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, that the following applicants for admission to the bar have passed the committee's examination and are recommended for admission and were sworn in as attorneys and counselors at law: Alexander A. Doblin, Martin Roob, Hyman Joondeph, and Norman N. Naсmanowitz.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Rubin Bros<Teitler.
Favorito<Merlina.
Corthell<Corthell.
Murphy<Morrissey.
Johnston<Wilgus.
Same<Storm.
Same<Bergen.
Waterman<Ft Masonry Co.
Int Bottling Wks<N E RR.
Mutterperl<O'Malley.
Diederichs<Press Pub.
Doyle<James Butler, Inc.
Naughton Con Co<Oscanyan.
Modena<Maffetone.
Selner<Selner.
Re Hughes St, (Albohn.)
Re 78th St, (Farmers Loan & Trust Co.)
Kenmuir Fund Corp<Bennem, (2.)
Prov Market Co<Sackett Rlty Co, (2.)
Murray<Roth.
Mattfeld<Pramuk.
Lee<St John.
Silverman<Silverman.
Roake<Keystone Chem Mfg Co.
Re Gorman.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Malina,
Freid,
Ahrens,
Turkowski,
Martin,
Brownstein,
Brodsky,
Hutchings,
Schmid,
Silvestri,
Bourne,
Scott,
Steinberg,
Tomes,
Russell,
Lawrence,
Hume,
Brown,
Abramson,
Schlan.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Curry<Cornician Rty.
Olsen<Olsen.
Interboro Lumber Co<Kings Building Co.
Costello<Costello.
Greenfield<CNY.
Bakerman<same.
Rosnig<same.
Ross<same.
Mitchell<same.
Winkler<Winkler.
Vecsi<Vecsi.
Gallagher<Prendergast.
Silverstein<Mendel Realty Ins Co.
Interboro Sash and Doors<Mendel Rty.
Hernly<Hernly.
Kornblum<Pants Contractors Asso.
Scileppi<Scileppi.
Clark<Clark.
Katzman<R & W Cloak & Suit Co.
Miele<Rosetti Soc.
Ryan<Ryan.
Silberstein<Mendel Realty, Inc.
Stahl<Wet Wash Laundry.
Beach<Beach.
Thompson<Thompson.
Huatt<Wood.
Lazansky<Raben.
Mills<Rush.

The remaining cases marked ready on the call of May 14, 1917, will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Norton<Springfield, L I Cemetery.
Risch<NY Con RR.
Platt<CNY & SB Ry.
Panzer<C I & B RR.
Ivers<McNulty Bros, Croisic Rty Co.
Linker<Jamison et al.
Hansen-De Bar<Bier et al.
Duckett<Harrison et al.
Lubotsky<NY Con RR
Bender<Nas RR.
Friedman<C I & B RR.
Cavanagh<Goldgraben & ano.
Penton<B H RR.
Jones<same.
Lombardi<same.
Kubling<Armour & Co & ano.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Cressingham<C I & B.
Van Pelt<Nassau RR.
Vollkommer<CNY.
Meyer<NY Consol RR
Altman<Nassau RR.
Schaefer<Ziegler et al.
Ling<Mundheim Co.
Potts<Bleyer.
Vastarella<Mercantile Lunch Co.
Greene<Waites Motor Van Co.
Bryan<Bklyn Auto Livery Co.
Sweeney<Miner.
Geary<B H RR.
Greer<Ruppert.
Dillon<Reid.
Rutkus<Hearn & Son.
Torrence<B H RR.
Koski<same.
Peyser<Hanley.
Wilks<McAllister.
Brown<Taylor.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 17.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9630.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Delia Wenzel,
Peter Grant,
Aaron H Neff,
Sabina White,
Maria P Jarvis,
John H Brown,
Francis Czarnecki,
Lillian O'Reilly,
Charlotte M. Herder.
Administration of:
Josiah Zelie,
Sarah Bender.
Accountings of:
James McStay,
Sarah A Place,
Kate Pohler,
Clemence Mounsant,
John Knowenhoven,
John Hayes (2,)
James Bohen,
John Clade,
Johanna Nathan,
Julia Diedrick,
John Hynes,
John Giles,
Sabina Hudson,
Mary Kelly,
Otto Huber,
Peter Thomas.
Estates of:
Margaret McMahon,
Isabella Johnson,
Frank Aul,
Mary E Cohen,
George Herkey,
Anna Spear.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—May, J.

Kaskowitz<Vernewl Rty & Constr Co (to assess damages.)
Tuozzo<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Ahrens<Linder.
McGoldrick<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Sarro<B H RR.
Conklin<Nelly.
Anderson<Otto.
Weissbrodt<Bronstein.
Steinberg<Heepe.
Lennen<Burns.
Morrongiello<Roberts.
Merk<Kornblum.
Lourie<So Bklyn Ry.
Abel<Nassau El RR.
Carney<C I & B RR.
Licuari<Nass El RR.
Harding<Bklyn H RR.
Trenaman<Nas E RR.
McGill<B H RR.
Hatt<same.
Corry<same.
Manarino<Nas E RR.
McBride<BH RR.
Levine<Williamsburg Savings Bank (peremptory agst deft.)
Quinn<C I & B RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mechanic's Bk<CNY.
Richmond<L I RR.
Simis<same.
Wernberg<NY Con RR
Laskowski<B H RR.
Behrman<Newtown Supply Co.
Leinert<Sheepshead B & Rockaway Ferry.
Kessler<Kerscher.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day from the reserve calendar of May 14, 1917.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,576.

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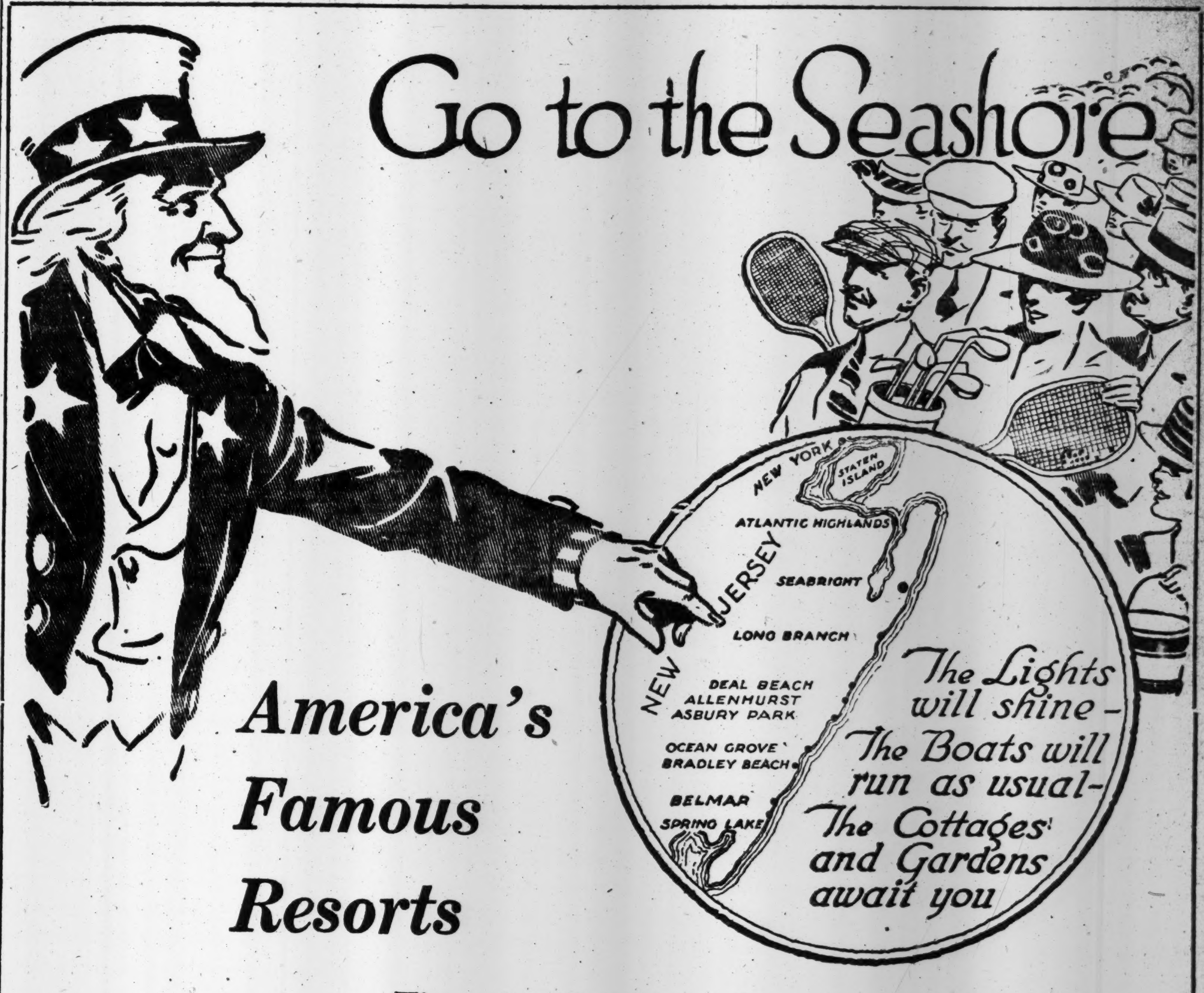

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Sag Again Without Bringing New Money Into the Market.

There was little news yesterday that was to Wall Street's liking, and stock prices continued their sagging tendency. The market is not under much pressure, nearly all of the dealings being supplied by professional traders who have to buy back at some level or other whatever stocks they sell short. There has been less liquidation of investment stocks the last few days than might have been expected from those who see no other way of raising funds with which to pay for Government bonds.

Almost without exception stocks dealt in yesterday closed lower than they had at the end of the previous day. The amount of buying orders left with commission houses for execution when the purchaser's price is reached has not been large, and orders to sell inactive securities at the market have resulted in some wide breaks. Such issues as General Chemical preferred, which dropped 15 points on a single sale, or Sears-Roebuck, which lost 3½ on moderate dealings, are hard to liquidate in such a market. The traction issues were again noticeably weak even in the depression. The unhappy picture of the future of the surface lines unless they are granted an increase in fares, as painted by President Shonts and other authorities, was partly responsible for a new break in Interborough Consolidated preferred which carried the price down at one time more than 4 points and left it off 3⅜ at the close, the common stock losing one point on the day's business. Third Avenue was also weak, selling off to 17½, but closing a point above that figure, with a net loss of ⅞. Steel closed off ¾, while Gulf States Steel dropped 2 points. The only active stocks to move contrary to the tide were United States Industrial Alcohol, which netted an advance of 2⅝, and its erstwhile parent company, Distillers' Securities, which sold up 2½. Money continued easy, without being in very much demand.

For the most part, leading bankers in New York are only looking on at the discussion turning on the proposed Taxation bill, although they consider it about as bad as possible. It is regarded as quite likely that the Senate will force radical changes in the House bill, and that in the final discussion more thought will be given to the injury which some of the increased taxes would work if put into effect. The most surprising omission from the House bill is the two-cent stamp tax on bank checks, which was used to such good effect in the Spanish-American war. That might well be substituted for some of the taxes which cannot be paid without causing serious disarrangement of business.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Recovery of Grand Trunk Shares Is the Feature of the Day.

LONDON, May 15.—Despite the Russian uncertainty and a further setback in Russian securities, the stock market today was generally steady and confident, with a renewed demand for consols and the war loan, and a steady recovery in Grand Trunks the chief features. In the industrial section oils and Mexican rails were well supported by investors, but speculative issues were inclined to dullness. American securities closed undecided.

Money was plentiful and discount rates quietly steady.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 15.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61f. 50c. for cash. Echange on London, 27f., 18c. Five per cent. loan, 87f., 70c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2½
Low	2½	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4½@4¾	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	4¾@5	Ninety days	5
Four months	4¾@5	Four months	5
Five months	4¾@5	Five months	5
Six months	4¾@5	Six months	5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.........3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.........3½@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days.........4½@4¾
4 to 6 months.........5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.........5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
France—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	+.01
Cables	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	+.01

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7545	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.72½	5.71⅛
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.25	57.38⅛
	Peking	91.50	91.62½
	Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.65
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.01½	7.00½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.87½	51.00
	Yokohama	50.87½	51.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	40.87½	41.06¼
51.85	Russia	27.30	27.40
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.20	28.50
	Stockholm	29.70	29.80
	Christiania	29.10	29.30
9.205	Spain	21.85	22.05
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.62½	43.75
32.44	Rio	26.37½	26.50
5.1826	Switzerland	5.13	5.11⅛

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71⅛	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $607,709,218; balance, $35,668,852; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $603,466; Federal Reserve credit balance, $6,563,775.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.0625@$4.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 38d, unchanged; in New York, 74⅛c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,016,986	$188,620,885
Ord. internal revenue	24,558,465	367,231,637
Income tax	54,136,381	110,986,237
Miscellaneous	5,679,978	63,063,120
Total receipts	$94,391,811	$729,901,881
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse.	36,131,029	......
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	......	121,587,167
Excess of total rcpts. over total disburse.	84,350,808	2,576,535
Expenditures	58,260,781	851,489,048

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin, spot	65.75	66.75	64.50	65.50
Lead	10.50	..	10.50	..
Spelter	9.50	..	9.62½	..
Antimony	..	25.00	..	25.00
Quicksilver	$108.00	..	$108.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	42.50	43.50	42.50	43.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 29@30c, second quarter; 28½@29c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Monday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	253	0	0	246	15	0
Tin, futures	253	0	0	246	15	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	408,481	650,448	210,163
Year to date	69,263,237	64,774,815	48,041,121

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
6¼	6⅜	300	Alaska Gold Mines	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	...
5	5¼	2,100	Alaska Juneau	5	5	5	5	−⅛
24½	24⅞	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24¾	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	+⅝
83	83⅛	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82⅝	83	82⅝	83	+2⅝
90½	91½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	...
90⅛	90½	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	91¼	91¼	90¼	90¼	−1¼
42½	42¾	1,800	Am. Can	42½	42¾	42	42⅜	−¼
65½	65¾	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	65⅜	65¾	65	65½	−¾
12⅞	12½	100	Am. H. & Leather	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅞
25	26	200	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25¾	25¾	+⅜
20½	20¾	600	Am. Linseed	20¼	20½	20	20½	−¼
56½	57¼	200	Am. Linseed pf	57	57	57	57	−½
66¼	66¾	2,100	Am. Locomotive	66¾	67¼	66¼	66½	−¼
9½	10⅞	1,000	Am. Malting	8¾	9¼	8½	9	+½
56¼	57	500	Am. Malting 1st pf	55⅜	56¼	54¾	56¼	+1¾
97¼	97½	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98⅝	98⅜	97½	97⅝	−¾
98	98⅛	1,060	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98⅜	98⅝	98	98⅛	−¼
60	62	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	61	61	61	61	−3¾
117⅞	118¼	3,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	118½	118½	117	117¾	−1
62	66	100	Do., sub.cfs. 2d pd	66	66	66	66	−½
76⅞	77	11,800	Anaconda Copper	77	77½	76½	77	−⅞
99½	99⅞	1,410	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅞	100	99½	99⅞	+¼
96½	98½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+¼
101	101½	3,000	At. Gulf & West I	101¾	102¾	100½	101¼	−1½
60	60¼	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+⅛
55¼	55½	6,500	Baldwin Loco	55¼	56¾	55¼	55½	−1¼
99	100⅛	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+½
68	68¼	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	68⅞	69	68	68¼	−¾
68	69⅞	100	Baltimore & O. pf	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	−⅛
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	169	169	169	169	...
105	106	300	Barrett Co	105	105⅛	104¾	105⅛	−⅞
130	132	300	Bethlehem Steel	130	130	130	130	−1
122⅜	122½	11,500	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	122	122⅝	121⅝	122½	−¼
56½	57	4,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	57¾	57¾	56	56¾	−1¾
94¼	95¾	100	Burns Brothers	94⅜	94¾	94⅜	94¾	−¼
17½	18½	400	California Petrol	18½	18⅝	17⅞	17⅞	−⅛
46	48	100	California Pet. pf	47	47	47	47	+1
158⅛	158½	2,300	Canadian Pacific	158⅞	159½	158	158⅜	−⅝
84	84¼	2,900	Central Leather Co	84½	84⅞	83½	84	−⅜
107½	110	100	Central Leather pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	−½
117	120	46	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	117	117	117	117	...
36⅛	37	2,200	Cerro de Pasco	36	36⅞	35½	36⅞	+1⅜
90¼	93	100	Chandler Motor	92½	92½	92½	92½	−1½
55¾	57	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	55¾	55¾	−¼
28⅞	30	200	Chi. Great West. pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	+1
71	71½	3,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	71¾	72	70⅛	71	−1⅛
109	110	600	Chi. & Northwest	109½	109½	108¾	109	−1
38¾	39½	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & P. cfs. of d. 2d pd	40	40	39	39	−1
31	31½	1,000	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	−¼
75	77½	200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf.w.i	77	77	76	76	−1½
65½	67	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf.w.i	66	66	66	66	−⅝
21	21⅜	500	Chile Copper	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	−⅜
53	53¼	800	Chino Copper	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	...
48	49	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	49¾	47	48	...
38½	38¾	700	Columbia Gas & El	39	39	38½	38½	−½
104⅝	105¼	400	Consolidated Gas	105½	105½	105	105	−¾
111½	113	400	Consol. Gas, Balt	112	112	112	112	−1
108½	115	40	Continental Can. pf	110	110	110	110	...
23⅞	24¼	1,000	Corn Products Ref	24⅛	24⅛	23¾	23⅞	−¼
99½	101	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101	101	100	100	−½
65⅞	66	16,400	Crucible Steel	66½	67	65⅝	65⅞	−1⅛
105½	107	200	Crucible Steel pf	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	+1¼
41⅝	42¼	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	42	42½	41⅝	41⅝	−1⅛
90	92	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	90	90¼	90	90	−¼
112¾	113⅜	1,200	Delaware & Hud	114¼	114⅝	112	113½	−1
10½	11½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	...
16⅜	16½	8,800	Distillers' Secur	14	16½	13¾	16½	+2½
12½	12⅝	1,200	Dome Mines	13	13	12⅛	12½	+⅛
70	75	100	Driggs-Seabury	70	70	70	70	+3
22⅞	23	2,100	Erie	23½	23¾	23	23	−¾
34¼	35	1,400	Erie 1st pf	35½	35¾	34¾	35	−½
26¾	27	1,000	Erie 2d pf	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	−1¾
202	220	100	General Chemical	205	205	205	205	−15
153	154	100	General Electric	153	153	153	153	−1
103⅞	104⅞	2,600	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	105	105	103⅞	104⅞	−¼
87	88½	400	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	87½	87½	87½	87½	−½
48½	49	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49⅝	49⅝	48¾	48¾	−⅜
103½	104	3,300	Great Northern pf	104½	105	103⅝	103⅞	−1⅛
30⅞	31	2,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	31⅜	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞	−½
118	119	400	Gulf States Steel	122	122	120	120	−2
108	115	50	Homestake Mining	113	113	113	113	...
100½	100¾	100	Illinois Central	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
54½	55	2,800	Inspiration Copper	55	55	54⅜	54⅞	−⅛
8⅜	8⅞	7,100	Interboro Consol	9⅞	9⅞	8¼	8¾	−1
52¾	53	6,010	Interboro Con. pf	55¾	55¾	51⅛	52⅝	−3⅜
49½	51	100	Int. Agricultural pf	49	49	49	49	...
109½	111	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	110	110	110	110	+1
100	104	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	103¼	103½	103½	103½	+½
27	27½	5,400	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅛	28⅛	26⅞	27⅞	−⅜
78½	78⅝	12,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	79½	80⅜	77¾	78½	−1¼
38¾	39	4,500	Int. Nickel	39⅞	40	38⅝	38⅞	−1¼
36¼	36½	400	Int. Paper	36¼	36½	36¼	36½	−½
95	96½	200	Int. P. pf. cfs. of dep	97	97	96⅜	96⅜	−1⅛
103½	104½	25	Jewel Tea pf	103	103	103	103	...
19	20	700	Kansas City South	19	19	18¾	19	...
47	48¼	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+⅜
44	44¼	2,200	Kennecott Copper	44½	44¾	44	44	−⅞
85¾	86¼	8,100	Lackawanna Steel	85¾	86⅞	85⅛	86	−⅛
59½	60½	800	Lehigh Valley	60	60	59½	60	−½
120¾	123	100	Louis. & Nash	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	−¼
1½	3	100	Manhattan Beach	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
30½	31¼	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	31	31	31	31	−¼
54	60	100	May Dept. St. x d	55	55	55	55	...
89⅛	89⅜	12,400	Mexican Petroleum	88⅜	90	88⅜	89¼	+1
38¾	39	1,200	Miami Copper	38¾	39	38¾	38⅞	−⅛
106	114	40	Michigan Central	115	115	114	114	...
56	56¾	2,000	Midvale Steel	56½	57¼	56⅛	56⅛	−1⅛
14	14¾	100	Minn. & St. L. new	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	−¾
5	5¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
4¾	5	700	Mo. Pacific t r	5¼	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	−½
25	25½	800	Mo. Pacific w i	25¾	25⅞	25	25	−⅞
76	85½	5	Morris & Essex	81	81	81	81	...
30	31	100	Nat. Enam. & St	31	31	31	31	...
23	23⅝	900	Nevada Con. Cop	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23½	−⅛
87	87¼	1,000	N. Y. Central	87¼	87¼	86¾	87	−¼
37⅛	38	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	38	38	36¾	37¼	−1
118⅞	119	1,300	Norfolk & Western	119¼	119¾	119	119¾	+¼
99	99½	4,100	Northern Pacific	100	100	98⅞	99	−1⅛
91	92	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	91	91	91	91	−½
126½	127½	1,900	Ohio Cities Gas	126½	128¼	126½	127½	−1⅜
45	46	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	−⅞
5¼	5⅜	200	Ontario Mining	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−⅝
5¼	5¾	50	Do., odd lot	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
89	90	300	Owens Bottle Mach	90	90	90	90	+¾
22¼	22½	500	Pacific Mail	21¾	22½	21¾	22½	+⅝
51⅝	51⅞	1,900	Penn. R. R	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51⅝	−¼
77	77½	100	People's Gas, Chi	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	−⅛
17¼	18¼	300	Père Marquette	17½	17½	17½	17½	−¾
43¾	44	800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	44⅛	44½	44	44	−⅜
24⅛	24⅜	2,500	Pitts. & West Va	23⅞	24⅜	23¾	24¼	...
71¾	72½	900	Pressed Steel Car	73	73¾	71½	72	−¾
142	144½	400	Pullman Co	144½	145	144	144	−1
1⅝	2½	100	Quicksilver pf	2	2	2	2	...
46½	48½	100	Railway Steel Sp	48¾	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	−⅛
28⅛	28¼	6,800	Ray Con. Copper	28¾	28¾	28⅛	28⅛	−⅝
85½	85¾	5,800	Reading	86	86⅞	85¼	85½	−1¼
80½	81	4,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	81⅛	81½	80¼	80½	−¾
101	101¾	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101¾	101¾	...
60½	61½	400	Royal Dutch t r	61	61	60½	60½	−⅛
25¼	25½	300	Seab. Air Line pf	26	26	25⅜	25⅜	−⅝
163	166	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	165	165	162½	162½	−3½
25	25½	100	Shattuck-Arizona	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅜
50½	50¾	5,400	Sinclair Oil & Ref	51½	52	50⅝	50⅝	−1⅛
50	50¼	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50¾	51	50	50	...
90¼	90½	2,900	Southern Pacific	91	91	89¾	90⅛	−⅞
23⅞	24	2,800	Southern Railway	24½	24½	23⅞	24	−⅜
51⅝	52	200	Southern Ry. pf	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	−⅜
87½	88	3,000	Studebaker Co	87¾	87⅞	87½	87½	−¼
41½	43	400	Stutz Motor	41¾	41¾	41½	41½	−½
37	38½	2,400	Superior Steel	36½	39¼	36½	38	+1½
15¾	16	100	Tenn. C. & C	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	−¼
204	204½	1,900	Texas Co	205	206	204½	204½	−½
13⅞	15	200	Texas & Pacific	14½	14½	14	14	...
17½	18⅛	2,900	Third Avenue	18¾	18¾	17⅛	18⅛	−⅞
78	80	400	Union B. & P. new	82	82	79	79	−1
132⅞	133	2,900	Union Pacific	132¾	133	132	133	−½
41	41½	300	United Alloy Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
95½	96½	100	United Cigar Stores	96	96	96	96	−½
6½	6¾	600	United Rys. Invest	7¼	7¼	7	7	...
18½	19¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	[illegible]
125½	125¾	34,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	122½	126⅝	121¾	125⅝	+2⅝
54	54½	400	U. S. Rubber	54¼	54½	53¾	53¾	−½
52¼	54	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	52½	52¾	52½	52½	−1½
116¼	116⅜	96,100	U. S. Steel	117	117¼	116⅛	116½	−¾
116¾	117⅛	700	U. S. Steel pf	116⅞	117	116⅞	117	...
112½	112¾	3,400	Utah Copper	112¾	113⅛	112¼	112¾	−¼
18	19	400	Utah Securities	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	...
41	43	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	42½	42½	42	42	−½
10	15	100	Vulcan Detinning	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¾
45½	46	400	Wabash pf. A	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	...
23¼	24	400	Wabash pf. B	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	−¼
17¾	18½	100	Western Maryland	18½	18½	18½	18½	+¼
12½	12¾	200	Western Pacific	13	13	13	13	...
91½	92	200	Western Union Tel	91⅛	91½	91	91	...
47⅞	48⅜	2,900	Westingh. E. & M	48½	48¾	47¾	48¼	−⅛
13½	14	500	Wheeling & L. E	13½	13½	13½	13½	−½
32½	33½	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	−⅜
43½	44½	100	White Motors	44½	44½	44½	44½	−¼
70¼	71½	300	Wilson & Co	72	72	70⅞	71½	−¼
27½	28	2,900	Willys-Overland	27¾	28¼	27⅞	27¾	+⅛
93¼	94	300	Willys-Overland pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	−1
121½	122½	700	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	123½	123½	122	122¼	−1¼

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99¼	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.		May 15,'20	97¾	98½	6.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	97¾	100¼	4.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	96½	97½	5.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98¼	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	148	152	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	79	81	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	230	235	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100⅛	4.90
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.65
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98	98⅝	5.00
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97¾	98	6.05
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	6.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	97⅝	98⅛	6.70
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	95¾	96¼	4.95
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep. 1917	98½	99½	6.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	101	4.65
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	5.85
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅝	100¼	3.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	98½	99½	6.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'25	101⅝	101⅞	5.65
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97¼	97½	6.10
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97½	98½	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.65
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100⅛	4.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1917	99½	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97	98¼	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	4½	May, 1918	98⅞	99⅝	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.		Apr. 15,'18	96¾	97½	7.55
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	98½	99¼	4.60
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98¾	99¾	5.10
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	73	80	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97¼	97⅞	6.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100⅛	4.85
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	94	95	7.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	3.90
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	96	96½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100¼	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100¾	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Company.	Rate.	Per'd.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Chi. & N. W.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 1
Chi. & N. W. pf	2	Q	July 1	June 1
Cushman's Sons	1½	..	June 1	May 20
Cushman's Sons pf	3½	SA	June 1	May 20
Harbison-W. Ref.	1½	Q	June 1	May 19
Harbison-W. Ref. pf	6	Ex	May 29	May 19
Illinois Pipe Line	$12	..	June 15	May 21
Nor. Texas Electric	$1	Q	June 1	May 17
Penn-Wyoming Oil	5	Q	Aug. 1	....
Pitts. Brewing pf	1¾	Q	May 31	May 21
Pitts. Brewing pf	¼	Acc	May 31	May 21
Rep. Iron & Steel	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
Rep. Iron & St. pf	1¾	Q	July 2	June 15
Stand. Oil of N. J.	5	Q	June 15	May 18

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.07	68.39	68.64	—.45
25 industrials	87.34	86.45	86.80	—.46
50 stocks	78.20	77.42	77.72	—.45

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 15	78.20	77.42	77.72	—.45
May 14	78.59	77.46	78.17	+.51
May 12	77.85	77.04	77.66	+.08
May 11	78.34	77.43	77.58	—.46
May 10	78.16	76.68	78.04	+1.18
May 9	77.81	75.77	76.86	—1.25
May 8	79.53	78.01	78.11	—.69

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.02	May 1	75.77	May 9	77.72
1916	89.16	May 25	82.39	May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06
1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	77.72
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	87.40
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May 15	83.45	—.04	May 8	84.21	—.13
May 14	83.49	—.14	May 7	84.34	—.24
May 12	83.63	—.07	May 5	84.58	—.17
May 11	83.70	—.25	May 4	84.75	—.04
May 10	83.95	—.05	May 3	84.79	—.12
May 9	84.00	—.21	May 2	84.91	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	83.45	May 15	83.45
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.19	Apr. 22	87.05
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Opinions on Stocks.

The action of stocks generally in the markets of this week has incited favorable comment in banking circles. With the Russian situation containing unknown elements of the sort to precipitate much unsettlement, it was pointed out yesterday, a weak, nervous stock market might be expected. Looking beneath the surface, students of financial matters say the effect of last Winter's drastic decline is still discernible. Weak holders of speculative shares were weeded out at that time, in the "peace" market of December, and speculation for the long account has not since reached substantial proportions. At the same time, the statisticians assert that intrinsic values, especially of the industrial and mining issues, are to be kept in mind when the market is contemplated with a questioning eye. Further, the opinion is held in some quarters that the short interest among the professional traders and other habitual followers of the market has been built up to a sizeable total of stocks, from which covering transactions emanate in sufficient daily volume to act as a market stabilizer.

***

Industrial Alcohol and a Tip.

Next to Steel common, the most active stock in yesterday's dealings, Industrial Alcohol, moved counter to the remainder of the market and satisfied many traders who accepted the tip circulated industriously late last week. When the hint went through the commission houses that Alcohol was about to advance, the quotation stood in the neighborhood of 117. Since then it has gained 8⅝ points net, and speculators long of the shares looked yesterday for the expected good news to develop any time. Just what this was to be nobody knew, although talk of a stock dividend of 100 per cent. and dividends of 6 per cent. annually on the increased capital have been rumored for some time as pending. At 125⅝, at the close of business, Alcohol was up 2⅝ points for the day, and the gross gain was in excess of 3 points.

***

A Reward to Come.

The bond market has suffered a temporary relapse instead of gaining a stimulus from the work of floating the Liberty Loan. There is nothing unnatural in this, and bond men have no complaint to make about conditions. They are too busy helping the sale of the Government 3½s to think of much else in a business way. Labor expended on the loan is likely to have later a fitting reward in addition to the satisfaction which will come from a patriotic duty well done. Bond salesmen are coming in closer touch with investors of all classes than they did before in distributing ordinary securities, and this should make for future business.

***

Governor Strong Resumes Vacation.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has gone back to Colorado to resume his vacation. He expects to return to the city some time next month. About a year ago Mr. Strong obtained a leave of absence from the Directors of the bank in order that he might regain his health. He was not due to return until June, but a fortnight ago, when he was informed of the arrival of Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, and when preparations were begun for the flotation of the Liberty Loan, he could not remain away, and, unannounced, took a train for New York. The two weeks were very active; he attended numerous conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury and with local bankers and helped to organize the General Liberty Loan Committee for this Federal Reserve District, and he thought it best to complete his rest cure before permanently resuming his duties at the bank. Pierre Jay, the Federal Reserve Agent, will act as Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee during Mr. Strong's absence.

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McAdoo Conferring with New York Bankers.

Arthur M. Henderson, head of the bond department of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is executive manager of the New York Liberty Loan Committee, left last night for Washington to confer with Secretary McAdoo regarding the handling of bond subscriptions. Secretary McAdoo during the last ten days has invited a number of New York bankers to Washington, and this is Mr. Anderson's second trip. Wall Street and the Treasury Department are working in perfect harmony in an effort to make the Liberty Loan a great success.

***

Where Are the Copper Orders?

The Spring has advanced well along into May and still no news has come of negotiations by foreign interests for "second-half" copper. Normally buying for delivery from June 30 to Dec. 31 would be gathering considerable headway by this time. The delay gives further color to the expectation held in the Street a fortnight ago that a central buying agency will soon begin to accumulate copper for all of the Allies. A little fourth quarter metal is reported as selling at 28 cents a pound, but neither domestic or foreign demand has shown real life in respect to deliveries so far ahead.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.90	4.50
Buff, R. & Pitts.	1917-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.25
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.00	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.60
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.65	4.45
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.90	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.25	4.75
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.90	4.50
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.90	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.80	4.40
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.80	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.25	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.75	4.50
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.25	4.75
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	4.90	4.50
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.10	4.70

ISSUES ORDER TO ROADS.

Commerce Board Wants Data Regarding Fuel and Securities.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—At the request of shippers, the Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered the eighty railroads which are seeking a 15 per cent. freight rate increase to submit before May 23 detailed information relating to all purchases of fuel and other supplies made since Jan. 1 last, as well as a list of securities issued or guaranteed since the beginning of 1907.

The commission also instructed the Union Pacific, the Burlington, the Soo, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Louisville & Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroads to submit replies to questions on other subjects already asked by the commission in a memorandum.

Each of the eighty carriers is required to file a statement listing fuel contracts entered into or in effect since Jan. 1 last, giving full particulars, to state the number of coal mines and oil fields it owns or operates, and to give in each case a comparison of prices under prevailing contracts with prices paid in 1916.

The statements must show whether any road is interested by interlocking directorates, or in any other manner, in any of the concerns from which it has purchased equipment, rails, ties, lumber, structural material, or lubricants since Jan. 1, 1916. The practice of the various roads with respect to obtaining competitive bids on supplies also must be given in full.

Merchants' Association Election.

At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Association yesterday these Directors were elected for three-year terms William Fellowes Morgan, Frank R. Chambers, J. Crawford McCreery, John W. Nix, Lewis E. Pierson, J. Henry Staats, Gustav Vintschger, and Silas D. Webb.

DETAILS OF COSDEN MERGER

Oil Concern Plans Issue of $20,000,000 Bonds and $32,000,00 Stock.

Details of the merger of the Cosden Oil and Gas Company and Cosden & Co., two independent oil concerns of Oklahoma, were made public yesterday by Hallgarten & Co. and Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., who are handling the financial end of the transaction. The new organization, to be called Cosden & Co., will have an authorized issued of $20,000,000 fifteen-year convertible gold bonds, of which $11,420,500 will soon be issued.

The company's stock will consist of $7,000,000 preferred and $25,000,000 common, of which $3,500,000 of the former will be issued in exchange for the preferred stock of the Cosden Oil and Gas Company, share for share. Of the new common stock, $12,700,000 is to be exchanged for Cosden Oil and Gas common, share for share, and also for the common stock of the present organization of Cosden & Co. on the same basis. The new stock's par value will be $5.

The plan calls for the issue of bonds in two classes. In Class A will be $5,426,500, convertible into common stock of the new company at the rate of $15 in bonds for one share of stock. Class B bonds to the amount of $5,997,000 will be sold, with a provision making them convertible at the rate of $13.50 a share of stock up to July 1, 1919, and thereafter on the same basis as the Class A issue. The bonds are to be redeemable at 110 and accrued interest on sixty days' notice.

Dividend-bearing stocks bid and offered in The Annalist every Monday by reputable firms in the Open Security Market. The stocks and bonds on sale are not listed on any Exchange. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,875,500	$4,424,500	$1,477,000
Year to date	415,972,800	406,383,450	320,724,200

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
5..... 95½
1..... 95⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
35..... 93
1..... 93⅛
11..... 93
1..... 93⅛
2..... 93
11..... 93⅛
51..... 93
8..... 93⅛
11..... 93
1..... 93⅛
14..... 93
½..... 93⅛
55..... 93
Argentine 5s
1..... 87⅝
City of Bord temp 6s
1..... 94½
CityofParis6s
3..... 93¾
4..... 93½
5..... 93¼
10..... 93⅜
10..... 93¼
2..... 93⅜
DomofCan5s, 1921
2..... 97½
2..... 96½
1926
1..... 96
1931
9..... 95¼
2..... 95
French Govt temp 5½s
25..... 99⅛
1..... 99¼
19..... 99⅛
1..... 99¼
39..... 99⅛
1..... 99¼
JapGovt4½s sterl loan
8..... 85
2dSer. German stamp
2..... 79¼
2..... 79
RepofCuba5s of 1904
1..... 98
UnKingofGtB & Ire 5s
5..... 97⅛
252..... 97
5..... 97⅛
1..... 97
20..... 96⅞
5½s, 1918
5..... 99¼
12..... 99⅛
5½s, 1919
1..... 96⅝
2..... 96¾
1..... 96⅝
new
14..... 99¼
1..... 99⅛
54..... 99⅛
5¼s, 1921
24..... 95⅝
5..... 95¼
1..... 95⅝
10..... 95½
NYCity3½s, Nov, 1954
5..... 87½
5..... 87
4s, 1959
8..... 99⅞
4¼s, 1964
4..... 100⅜
4½s, 1963
1..... 105¼
4½s, 1965
2..... 105½
AdamsExp4s
1..... 74⅞
AmAgCdeb5s
3..... 101¼
conv 5s
1..... 100¼
AmT&Tcol4s
3..... 88⅝
5..... 88½
conv 4½s
1..... 101
tempcoltr5s
2..... 98⅝
8..... 98½
5..... 98⅝
1..... 98½
10..... 98⅝
16..... 98½
1..... 98⅝
10..... 98½
½..... 98⅛
2..... 98½
Arm'r&Co4½s
10..... 90½
A,T&SFgen4s
13..... 90½
6..... 90¼
5s7f.. 90
19..... 90
adjust4s,stpd
1..... 81⅛
2..... 81
2..... 81½
AtlCstL1st4s
27..... 88¾
B&Oprin3½s
8..... 91⅜
17..... 91
5..... 90⅞
gold 4s
1..... 87¼
2..... 87
1..... 87⅛
conv 4½s
10..... 88⅞
2..... 88¾
ref 5s
1..... 97⅞
4..... 98
5..... 97½
1..... 97¾
6..... 97½
P,LE&W4s
1..... 81⅝
BethSteel1st & ref 5s
5..... 100
ext 5s
5..... 100
7..... 99¾
BRT5s,1918
10..... 97⅞
3..... 98
7..... 97⅞
BklUnEl1st5s
1..... 93½
BklnUnGas5s
5..... 101
BR&Pgen5s
9..... 105½
CalGas&El5s
3..... 96
CenLeather5s
6..... 99¾
15..... 100
Ches&Ogen4½s
4..... 84¾
conv 4½s
1..... 78¾
10..... 78⅝
conv 5s
2..... 86
10..... 85⅞
8..... 85¾
4..... 85½
2..... 85¼
1..... 85⅛
4..... 85
Chi&Alton3s
2..... 59⅞
C,B&Qgen4s
6..... 90½
5..... 90⅛
6..... 90
C,B&Qjoint4s
2..... 96
12..... 95⅞
1..... 96
reg
10..... 95⅝
ChiGtWn4s
1..... 66¼
Chi,Mil&StP gen4s,SerA
7..... 86¾
conv 4½s
5..... 92
1..... 92¼
6..... 92
6..... 91½
9..... 91
1..... 90¾
1..... 90⅝
37..... 90½
gen 4½s
1..... 97¼
cv5s,SerB
6..... 99½
2..... 99⅛
ref4½s,new
1..... 86
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1921
2..... 100¼
StL,P&NW5s
2..... 103¼
Chi Rys 5s
4..... 93¼
C,RI&Pgen4s
7..... 82⅛
3..... 82
Chi,RI&Pac Ry ref 4s
1..... 69¾
12..... 69½
2..... 69
5..... 69½
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1..... 96⅝
Chile Cop 7s
1..... 122
6s,rcts,part paid, w i
1..... 100¼
Col Mid 1st 4s
2..... 7⅛
Col&So1st4s
1..... 87½
ConGascv6s
11..... 107
1..... 106
Con Coal Md 1st ref 5s
1..... 91½
D&RGcon4s
5..... 74¾
DistSecCorp5s
10..... 60
15..... 60¼
14..... 60½
50..... 60¼
18..... 60
3..... 60½
DuPdeNP4½s
40..... 103½
Erie1stcon4s
1..... 80
1..... 80¼
4..... 80⅛
cv4s,SerB
2..... 56¼
tempcv4s,D
1..... 67½
5..... 67
1..... 66½
GenElecdeb5s
4..... 100¾
Granby Con cv6s,SerA
5..... 98½
GreenBay&Wn deb Ctfs B
2..... 11½
HockV1st4½s
1..... 86
Hud&M1st& ref5s,SerA
7..... 58
adj inc 5s
63..... 15
IllCent4s,1953
3..... 82½
4..... 82¾
Ill Steel 4½s
2..... 89
1..... 90
Ind Steel 5s
1..... 101
2..... 100¾
Int-Met 4½s
3..... 62
2..... 62⅛
19..... 62
2..... 61⅝
23..... 61½
4..... 61⅝
2..... 61½
2..... 61¾
10..... 61½
IRT1st&ref5s
4..... 92½
4..... 92⅝
10..... 92⅛
I M M s f 6s
30..... 91½
20..... 91¼
26..... 91
Int Paper 6s
4..... 100½
1..... 100¼
IntPapercv5s
2..... 100¼
1s6f.. 100¼
5..... 100½
IowaCent1st5s
3..... 88⅛
2..... 88
KanCityTer4s
6..... 84
K&DM1st5s
1..... 55
KingsCoEl4s
1..... 75
LackS5s,1923
31..... 100½
1950
2..... 96
5..... 96½
LS&MSo3½s
2..... 81
4s, 1928
2..... 91¼
2..... 91⅜
4s, 1931
5..... 91
Ligg & M 5s
2..... 99⅛
LorillardCo7s
1..... 117
LorillardCo5s
2..... 98
L & N un 4s
1..... 91½
StLDiv3s
2..... 60¼
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
6..... 91⅝
3..... 91½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
9..... 50½
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
3..... 89
MoPac1st&ref 5s, w i, 1926
1..... 92⅛
gen 4s, w i
6..... 60
11..... 59⅞
30..... 59¾
2..... 59⅞
Mob&Ohio,St L&Cgtd4s
4..... 84
MonPower5s, Ser A
2..... 95¼
1..... 95⅝
8..... 95½
9..... 95¼
MutualUnTel ext 5s
1..... 101½
NYCentdeb6s
7..... 105
8..... 104¼
1..... 104⅛
5..... 104
gen 3½s
3..... 80
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
27..... 90
L S col 3½s
1..... 73½
NYG,EL,H&Ppurmoney4s
2..... 80¼
col tr 5s
4..... 99
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s
2..... 98
1..... 98¾
1..... 98
NYRysadj5s
8..... 22¾
5..... 22½
10..... 22¾
1..... 22½
3..... 22⅛
1..... 22⅞
1..... 22¾
N Y Tel 4½s
7..... 94½
5..... 94¾
NiagaraFPCo 1st 5s
1..... 101
Norf&W10-25 conv 4s
3..... 118¾
con 4s
2..... 92¾
1..... 92¼
Nor Pac 4s
1..... 88⅝
10..... 88¾
1..... 88⅝
3..... 88½
Nor Pac 3s
15..... 64
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
5..... 88
5..... 87½
Oreg-WRR&Nv1st&ref4s
1..... 82
Penn 4s, 1948
2..... 94
PRRcon4½s
34..... 102
temp 4½s
27..... 96
25..... 95⅞
6..... 96
1..... 95⅞
50..... 96
1..... 96⅛
5..... 96
PereMar1st5s
1..... 88¼
PubSCorpsf5s
10..... 87½
Read gen 4s
1..... 91⅝
RepIron&S sf5s, 1940
2..... 99⅞
48..... 100
1..... 99⅞
StL.IM&So unify&ref4s
2..... 77½
StL&SFrprior lien4s,SerA
1..... 62½
6..... 62⅝
5..... 62½
adj 6s
1..... 66¾
11..... 66½
SanAn&AP4s
8..... 63
S A L adj 5s
5..... 58¾
2..... 59
SBellT&T1st5s
1..... 97⅛
2..... 97
So Pac col 4s
5..... 81
conv 4s
3..... 81¾
5..... 81⅛
3..... 81⅝
4..... 81½
conv 5s
3..... 97¼
5..... 96¾
4..... 96⅞
1st ref 4s
10..... 85¾
SouthnRy1st5s
3..... 97
10..... 96½
gen 4s
1..... 66¼
21..... 66
TermAssnofSt L 1st 4½s
1..... 97
Tex Co deb 6s
9..... 103
ThirdAvref4s
6..... 67½
adj 5s
16..... 39
3..... 38
10..... 38½
7..... 38¼
12..... 38
UndElecRysof Londoninc6s
3..... 63⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s
1..... 94⅝
URRsofSF4s, UnTrcfsofd
5..... 36
USRubber6s
5..... 101⅞
5s,TrCoctfs
5..... 86¼
2..... 86¼
10..... 86½
6..... 86¼
40..... 86
1..... 86⅛
2..... 86
8½..... 86
2..... 86⅛
USSm.Ref&M cv 6% notes
1..... 103½
5..... 104
1..... 103⅞
USSteelCorp s f 5s
252..... 105
1..... 104⅞
10..... 105
1s5f.. 104⅞
1..... 104⅞
1s6f.. 104¾
4s5f.. 104¾
2..... 104⅞
1..... 105
UtahPow&L5s
1..... 90
Va-Car Ch cv deb 6s
5..... 100
Wabash1st5s
16..... 100
Wab Term 4s
1..... 78
West Elec 5s
2..... 100
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1..... 100¼
1..... 100⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	92	..
4s, r, 1925	105	107
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97⅛	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	91	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	91	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	53½	57½
Do 1st pf	89	92
Adams Ex	95	110
Ad Rumely	18	15
Do pf	30	36
Ajax Rub	68	72
Am Ag Ch pf	100¼	101
Am B N	37	42
Do pf	45	50
Am B Sug pf	92½	95
Am B S & Fdy	..	105½
Do pf	165	180
Am C pf	103	108
Am C & F pf	113¼	116
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O, ex div	38	40½
Do pf, ex div	90	96
Am Exp	95	105
Am H & L pf	60½	61½
Am Lo pf	102	103½
Am Sm pf, B	90½	94
Do rects	91	94
Am S & R pf	110½	112
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	100	105
Am St Fds	58¼	59
Am Sug R	108¾	110
Do pf	117	118
Am Tob, ex div	186	190
Do pf	101	103
Am Wool	47¼	49¼
Do pf	97	98
Am Wr Pa pf	37½	40
Am Zinc	29¾	31⅜
Do pf	63	65
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	52	59
Do 2d pf	32	40
Assets R	2⅛	3
Assoc Oil	..	65
A, B & A	15¼	16
Atl C L	108	109
Barrett Co pf	104⅞	109½
Batop M	1	1⅛
Beth Steel pf	120	122
B Un G	105	118
Brown Sh	65	70
Do pf	95	100
Bruns Ter	7¾	9¾
B, R & P	75	89⅞
Do pf	103	120⅛
Burns Bros pf	105	112
Bush Ter	..	100
Butte & S	42⅛	43
But'k Co	16	18
Cal & Ariz	76⅛	80
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	83	86
C, C & O	23½	24
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	230½	300
Chi & Alt	..	17
Do pf	18	23
Chi Gt W	10	11
C, M & St Paul pf	111	113
C, R I & P, 1st pd	18	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	105
Do pf	120	130
C, C, C & St L	38	44
Do pf	70	76
Cleve & P	..	83¾
Do spec	..	49¾
Clu-Peab	64	68
Do pf	105¼	110
Col & So	22	25
Do 1st pf	51	55
Do 2d pf	38	47
Comp T R	38¾	40
C I C M	..	16½
Cont Can	91¼	94
Cont Ins	52	54
Crex Carp	30	45
C-Am Sug	180	190
Do pf	99	103
D & Co pf, ex div	99	100
D, L & W	206	214
D & R G pf	26	28
Det Ed	117	120
Det U R	..	115
D, S S & A	4	5⅝
Do pf	5¼	8½
Elec S B	..	60
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	11½	15
Do pf	38	41
Fisher Bdy	30	35
Do pf	90	92
Gen Ch pf	109	112½
G, W & W	31	33
Gen Cigar	38	44
Do pf	100¼	103
G'drich (B F) Co pf	106¼	108⅛
Granby C	78	81
Greene-Can	41	41¼
Gulf S S 1st pf	104½	110
Do 2d pf	113	185
Hartman, ex div	60½	65
Int Agric	17½	18½
I H, N J, pf	113¼	116¼
Int H Cor	76	78
Int N pf	102	..
Int Pa pf	95	100
Iowa Cent	3	5
Jewel Tea	46½	50
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	50	55
Kelly S T pf	87	94
K & D M	..	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	112	115
Lacl Gas	96	98
L E & W	15	19
Do pf	26	33
L R & T	17¾	18
L & M, ex div	217	227
Do pf	115	120
Long Isl'd	39½	40½
Do ctfs	39½	41
L-W Bis	18	20
Do 1st pf	..	92
Do 2d pf	..	64
Lorill'd Co	185	195
Do pf	110	122
M'kay Cos	81½	83
Do pf	64½	64⅝
Mah C R	350	..
Man Elev	117	121
Man Shirt	68	75
Math Alk	50	..
Max Motor	50	50¼
Do 1st pf	65	67
M Dep Sts pf	102½	107
Mex Pet pf	90	95
M, St P & S S M	102	104
Do pf	..	120
Do l l	68	75
M, K & T pf	10½	12½
Mo Pac	3¾	7
M P pf, w i	52	55
Mon Pow	94	97
Do pf	115	117½
N, C & St L	125	135
Nat Bis	108	112
Do pf	116	122
Nat En pf	91	96
Nat Lead	53¾	53⅞
Do pf	105	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O, T & M	13	17
N Y A B	134	136
N Y, C & St L	24	29
Do 1st pf	68	80
Do 2d pf	49	52
N Y Dock	12	14
Do pf	32	35
N Y, L & West	..	116
N Y, O & West	21¼	22
Norf So	24¾	26½
N & W pf	82	87
North Am	60⅛	62
N W Tel	..	60
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac M pf	90	96
P T & T	26	30
Do pf	93	98
Pan-Am P & T pf	90	92
Peo & E	7½	10
Pere M p pf	53½	56
Do pf	..	59
Pett-Mull	20	40
Do 1st pf	88	96
Phila Co	33	34
P, C, C & St L	..	72
P & W Va pf	60	62
P, Ft W & C	150	159¼
Pitts Coal	44	50
Do pf	112	142
Do pf c	112	113
P R-Am T, ex div	..	235
Pitts S pf, ex div	94	100¾
Pr St'l Car pf	101	102
P S, N J	119	127½
Quicksilver	2	2⅛
Ry Stl Spr pf	96½	98
Rdg 1st pf	40	41
Do 2d pf	40¾	41¾
St L & S Fran	16	17
Do pf	25	30
St L S W	27½	28¾
Do pf	48	49
Saxon Mtr	43¼	45
Seab A L	12¼	13
Sears-R pf	122½	124⅞
S-S S & I pf	90	95
So P R S	177	195
Sup St'l 1st pf	99	99½
St'd Mill	..	95½
Do pf	85	90
Studeb Co pf	103	106
T P L Tr	135	..
Tob P pf	98	100
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4½	7
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	10	15
Tran & W	42	44
T C R T	85	87
Und Type	90	96
Do pf	115	125
U P & P	10	11⅛
Un Pac pf	77¼	77¾
Un Drug	74½	75
Do 1st pf	52	52½
Do 2d pf, ex div	..	87
Un Cig Sts pf	112	118
Un Fruit	134	137
U Rys Inv pf	17	19
U S C I P pf	53¾	60
U S Exp	18	22
U S Ind A pf	93	98½
U S R & Imp	11	13
U S R 1st pf	105	106
U S Sm pf	50	50⅝
Va-Car Ch pf	105¼	110
Va I, C & Coke	65	70
Va R & P	..	48
Vulcan Det pf	22	35
Wabash	10⅝	10⅞
W F Exp	97½	99¼
W Md 2d pf	30	36
W Pac pf	40	42
W E & M 1st pf	63	68
Wilson pf	100	104
Wis Cent	48	48½
W'w'th (F W) pf	123	124⅝
Wor Pump	24	25½
Do pf A	..	95
Do pf B	50	53½

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COTTON PRICES FALL

Net Decline of 9 to 14 Points—Much Uneasiness Over the Russian Situation.

Uneasiness over the Russian situation was mainly responsible for active selling on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, and the market was very nervous and unsettled throughout the day. Bearish sentiment was also encouraged by reports of more favorable weather. After a decline of about half a cent from the high level of Monday, the market steadied, however, and recovered some 17 or 20 points of the loss, with the close steady at a net decline of 9 to 14 points. July contracts sold off 19.52 and closed at 19.75, compared with 19.85 at the close of the previous day and 20.03 Monday's high level.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 4 points, but soon weakened under scattering liquidation and local pressure. There seemed to be selling from Western sources, and there was also some selling from Southern account, which was naturally attributed to improved crop conditions. A few stop orders were uncovered as the market worked lower, with October breaking to 19.00 and with the general list selling about 29 to [illegible] points net lower. Trading became less active and the later rallies were encouraged by reports of an easier tone in marine war risks, the bullish character of many of the Southern crop advices reaching the ring and reports of renewed buying for the account of grain trade interests.

For the third day in succession no exports of cotton were reported, and the total export movement for the season to date is now under last year's figures, the amount being 4,747,865 bales, compared with 4,751,987 to this date last season. Detailed weather reports showed clear weather over the South, but the minimum temperatures were still rather below a seasonable average. Conflicting views were expressed around the ring as to the showing of the weekly weather report, but while the weather has been better on the average for the last day or two temperatures have been very low during the greater part of the week.

The first Government's report on cotton crop condition for the season will be published on June 1, and its showing will doubtless depend largely on conditions for the next ten days.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	M'day.
May	19.80	19.95	19.72	19.89@19.92	19.98
June	..	..	..	19.81 bid	19.90
July	19.85	19.85	19.52	19.75@19.77	19.85
Aug.	19.48	19.48	19.48	19.60@19.62	19.70
Sept.	..	..	..	19.32 bid	19.46
Oct.	19.28	19.33	19.00	19.17@19.19	19.31
Nov.	..	..	..	19.19 bid	19.33
Dec.	19.40	19.42	19.11	19.27@19.28	19.40
Jan.	19.43	19.47	19.14	19.31@19.33	19.43
March	19.49	19.50	19.40	19.45 bid	19.57

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 20.10c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19.75c; New Orleans, 19.63c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 20c; Memphis, 20c; Houston, 19.70c.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last W'k.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	13,617	14,227	21,903
Exports	....	14,798	12,265
Port stocks	937,506	950,353	1,154,467
Interior receipts	8,031	10,382	6,962
Interior shipments	11,646	11,771	11,466
N. Y. arrivals	1,707	....	....
New York stocks	51,286	53,098	157,707

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 8,000. Imports, 15,000; American 10,000. Middling upland, 12.97d. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 7 points higher. Closed quiet 1 point lower to 1 point higher. May, 12.48d; May-June, 12.43d; July-August, 12.27d; October-November, 11.83d; January-February, 11.72d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pittsburgh Brewing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and ¼ of 1 per cent. on account of back dividends.

John B. Carse has been made Chairman of the Purchasing Agents' Association of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

The Harbison-Walker Refractories Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock, and an extra dividend of 6 per cent.

The City of Chelsea, Mass., will receive bids until 11 A. M., May 18, for a loan of $130,000 issued in anticipation of revenue.

The Penn-Wyoming Oil Company has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 5 per cent.

The Guaranty Trust Company is prepared to exchange its outstanding interim receipts for the definitive engraved general and refunding 5 per cent. series A gold bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, due 2014.

Permission has been granted to the Wisconsin Valley Electric Company to issue $1,337,500 first and refunding bonds by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission. The proceeds will be used to refund $564,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Wassau Street Railway and notes of the Wisconsin Valley Electric Company, the balance to provide for new construction.

Cushman Sons, Inc., has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock. The last dividend declared on the common stock was 1 per cent.

The Bankers Trust Company of New York, as trustee, is inviting proposals for the sale of first mortgage gold bonds of the Frisbie & Stansfield Knitting Company to exhaust the sum of $25,000; proposals are to be received by June 12, 1917.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$3,340,149	$2,737,957	$602,192
Net aft. taxes	980,460	480,645	499,815
3 mos. gross	9,982,130	7,776,982	2,205,148
Net aft. taxes	3,056,841	1,467,212	1,589,629

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for March—

Gross	108,479	83,524	24,954
Def. aft. taxes	847	†9,050	9,897
3 mos. gross	298,903	256,758	42,145
Net aft. taxes	16,071	48,456	*32,385

*Decrease. †Surplus.

Public Utilities.

AUGUSTA-AIKEN RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	838,456	407,735	430,721
Net	732,990	351,735	381,255
Sur. aft. chgs	58,061	3,167	54,894

SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	1,806,772	1,766,374	40,398
Net	1,086,773	1,082,988	3,785
Bal. aft int	611,778	598,291	13,487

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY for three months ended March 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	2,011,555	1,794,462	217,093
Net aft. taxes	616,488	634,185	*17,697
Sur. aft. chgs	272,259	282,216	*9,957

*Decrease.

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. OF FORT WORTH for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earn	1,930,321	1,713,213	217,108
Net after tax	773,243	663,505	109,738
Surp. aft. chgs	60,313	*56,937	117,250

*Deficit.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
April gross	437,000	404,000	33,000
Net	255,000	213,000	42,000
Interest	86,000	84,000	*2,000
Balance	169,000	129,000	40,000

Last year's earnings included $24,940 gross earnings from gas plants, since sold.

*Decrease

UTAH SECURITIES SUBSIDIARIES—

April gross	526,223	442,056	84,167
Net	296,806	244,695	52,111
12 mos. gross	5,914,784	5,080,311	834,473
Net	3,276,411	1,754,631	521,780

Express.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for January—

Tot. re. fm. op.	3,808,099	3,009,032	799,066
Exp. privileges	1,893,777	1,481,560	412,216
Tot. trans. rev	1,914,321	1,527,471	386,849
Non-tran. rev.	61,063	43,582	17,479
Tot. op. rev.	1,075,384	1,571,054	404,329
Tot. op. exp.	2,150,680	1,534,679	616,000
Deficit	175,296	*36,374	211,671
Taxes	21,244	18,957	2,286
Deficit	197,513	*17,003	214,521
Mileage—			
Steam roads	37,997.50	37,892.94	104.56
Other lines	7,168.42	7,079.28	89.14

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for January—

Tot. re. fm. op	5,128,455	3,991,917	1,136,538
Exp. privileges	2,580,778	1,964,357	616,421
Tot. trans. rev	2,547,677	2,027,560	520,116
Non-tran. rev.	277,289	284,166	†6,876
Tot. op. rev.	2,824,966	2,311,726	513,239
Tot. op. exp.	2,800,497	2,221,594	578,903
Net op. rev.	24,468	90,132	†65,663
Taxes	38,879	44,995	†6,116
Deficit	16,619	*43,869	60,489
Mileage—			
Steam roads	71,092.42	71,232.99	†140.57
Other lines	2,316.65	2,285.98	30.67

*Surplus. †Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

CONSOLIDATED INTERSTATE-CALLAHAN MINING CO. for the three months ended March 31, 1917, shows total receipts of $614,272. Surplus after deducting operating costs and improvements amounts to $344,157.

TRANSUE & WILLIAMS STEEL FORGING CORPORATION gross sales for April, $582,836; net profits after deductions of all expenses and depreciation, $104,883. Gross sales for the first four months of 1917 were [illegible] and net profits [illegible].

CALLS RAIL BONDHOLDERS.

S. D. Warfield Wants All Owners of Securities to Discuss Situation.

S. Davies Warfield, President of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore and Chairman of the Seaboard Air Line, has called a meeting of railroad security holders for May 23 at Baltimore for a discussion of the railroad situation.

"The railroad Presidents of the country have ably presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission the effect of the great increase in costs of every element entering into the equipment and operations of the railroads," said Mr. Warfield, yesterday. "The conference will decide whether it is desirable for investors in railroad bonds and stocks to ask the commission to be heard on railroad credit; its bearing on securities and on railroad finance, and the importance of maintaining the credit of the arteries of the nation—the arteries of trade—the railroads; representing $17,000,000,000 capital investment and what this means in successfully placing, by the Government, of billions of dollars in loans to finance the war, and to provide for the effective defense of our country."

SECURITY OWNERS TO MEET.

Baltimore Banker Calls a Conference of Railroad Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—S. Davies Warfield, President of the Continental Trust Company and Chairman of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, has issued a call for conference of owners of railroad securities, to be held here next Wednesday. Speaking of the coming conference, Mr. Warfield said today:

"The call for this meeting is the outgrowth of conferences among owners of the securities of various railroad companies, who reside in different sections of the United States. Great questions are now at issue in this country. Some of them are of considerable moment to the railroads and, consequently, to those who own their securities.

"The railroad Presidents of the country have ably presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission the effect of the great increase in the cost of every element entering into the equipment and operation of the railroads. The conference will decide whether it is desirable for investors in railroad bonds and stocks to ask the commission to be heard on railroad credit, and its bearing on securities and future railroad financing."

The conference is expected to result in a permanent organization by railroad security owners.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.70	Iron Cap.	.16½	.17
Am. Oil	.28	.30	Iron C. pf.	.16	.17½
Begole	[illegible]	.80	Jerome V.	1⅛	2
B. St. Gas.	.07	.08	La Rose	.45	.55
[illegible] Min.	.10½	.11	Mex. Mets.	.25	.27
Bost. Ely	.50	.65	Majestic	.46	.48
Bost. Mon.	.63	.65	Moj. Tung.	.38	.40
Bost. Ariz.	1⅝	2	Nev. Doug.	1⅜	1⅝
Bohemia	1⅜	1⅝	N. U. Bing.	.25	.50
Butte & L.	.23	.25	Nixon	.40	.42
Butte Det.	.36	.50	Oneco	.50	.70
Cal. Corbin	1⅛	2	Onondaga	.50	.60
Calaveras	4	4¼	Ohio	1	1⅛
Champion	6	8	Pioneer	1¾	2
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾	Ray Herc.	3½	3¾
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	Rilla	3	4
Con. Cop.	4⅝	4⅞	S.W.Miami, full paid	2	2½
Cortez	.15	.25	S.W.Miami, part paid	2⅛	2½
Crown Res.	.30	.35	Truro	1¼	1⅜
E. & B. B.	2⅛	2⅜	U. V. Ext.	37¾	38⅛
Earl Eagle	.25	.27	Yukon	1⅞	2⅛
Fortuna	.10	.11	N. L. & Z.	.45	.55
Gold Lake	.05	.07	N. Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Homa Oil	1⅜	1½	N. Cornelia	16	16½
Houghton	.90	1½			
Humboldt	.90	.99			
Iron Bloss.	.95	1 1-16			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a further decline of 8 to 17 points under continued liquidation. Other leading Exchanges in the West adopted practically the same restrictions as were instituted at Chicago on Monday, and at a joint meeting of representatives of the leading grain markets, held in Chicago it was decided to continue the restrictions imposed indefinitely. Long accounts were being liquidated and price changes were very rapid, usually moving about a cent a bushel between sales. The cash situation was still very complicated. The decline in futures brought about a setback of from 13 to 29½c in the leading markets. At the same time very little cash wheat was available, and quotations in the local market were entirely nominal.

RYE.—Market steady. No. 2 Western, $2.50, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.56	2.40	2.42	2.59	1.17½
September	2.26	2.15	2.20	2.28	1.17½

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the decline in wheat, and prices lost 2¾ to 3¾c under liquidating sales. Business was still confined to the late months, and commission houses were not disposed to encourage new operations. Weather was favorable for the new crop, and active growth is anticipated. Receipts were in excess of both last week and last year, but apparently those who own the corn are not disposed to sell freely, and there was an absence of hedging pressure. Local cash prices were easier, to conform with the decline in futures, with No. 2 yellow quoted at $1.80, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.56	1.52	1.53⅝	1.56½	74¼
September	1.50	1.45	1.46⅝	1.50½	73⅛

OATS.

The decline in the other markets and the fine weather for the new crop caused considerable pressure in oats, and prices at the close were 2¾c to 3c net lower. No operations were permitted in the May position and outside interest in the market was limited. The cash market was lower; standard quoted at 77½c@78c; No. 2 white, 78½c; No. 3 white, 77@77½c; No. 4 white, 76½@77c; fancy clipped white, 80@82c; ordinary clipped white, 78@80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68¼	65¼	66	68⅜	43
September	60	56¼	57	60	40

PROVISIONS.

The market was rather narrow with a downward trend in sympathy with grain. Foreigners bought lard and there was scattered commission house buying of other products, but offerings were fairly liberal, with live hogs lower and outside demand practically absent. At all points receipts were 90,000 hogs. Chicago had 13,000 and expected 25,000 on Wednesday. Kansas City had 13,000 hogs and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—July	22.90	22.70	22.80	22.92	12.77
Sepember	23.00	22.80	22.87	22.95	12.87
Ribs—July	21.00	20.80	20.85	21.00	12.67
September	21.12	20.92	20.97	21.15	12.77
Pork—July	39.15	38.75	38.85	39.10	23.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cotton seed oil developed a reactionary tendency, and at the close values were 5 to 16 points net lower. Total sales were 31,900 barrels. Sentiment was influenced by the action of lard, and it was apparent that operators had been impressed by the recent developments in grain.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.50	16.25
May	16.54	16.52	16.35@16.60	16.40
June	..	..	16.40@16.55	16.50
July	16.59	16.50	16.54@16.55	16.70
August	16.68	16.53	16.57@16.58	16.70
September	16.63	16.54	16.52@16.60	16.72
October	16.60	16.53	16.58@16.62	16.65
November	16.28	16.20	16.25@16.28	16.30
December	16.27	16.15	16.25@16.26	16.30

COFFEE.

The market for coffee futures was less active yesterday. The Russian news seemed to create a less optimistic feeling as to peace prospects, and there was further scattering liquidation. After opening at a decline of 5@10 points, there was little further change in prices, with the close steady at a net loss of 5@9 points. Sales were reported of 28,000 bags. The local spot market was dull and a shade lower, with Rio 7s quoted at 10½c and Santos 4s at 10½c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.00	8.00	8.01@8.03	8.06
June	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.16
July	8.17	8.15	8.17@8.18	8.25
August	..	..	8.22@8.23	8.31
September	8.30	8.28	8.28@8.29	8.37
October	..	..	8.33@8.34	8.41
November	..	..	8.38@8.39	8.45
December	8.45	8.42	8.42@8.43	8.49
January	8.50	8.47	8.48@8.49	8.55
February	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.61
March	8.62	8.62	8.59@8.60	8.68
April	..	..	8.65@8.66	8.74

SUGAR.

The tendency of the contract market was to ease off, but after the opening sharp break of 6 to 12 points prices did better, and around midday there were gains of 4 or 5 points, the decline being checked by Cuban support in the July position, but with this demand withdrawn and a weaker spot market, prices declined at the close, net losses being 5 to 12 points, with total sales amounting to 18,300 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.03	5.00	5.00@5.01	5.05
June	5.03	5.03	5.03@5.05	5.12
July	5.12	5.06	5.09@5.10	5.18
August	5.12	5.11	5.11@5.12	5.20
September	5.18	5.14	5.15@5.16	5.23
October	5.09	5.08	5.07@5.08	5.17
November	5.09	5.08	5.06@5.08	5.16
December	4.86	4.83	4.83@4.85	4.91
January	..	..	4.58@4.62	4.66
February	4.41	4.41	4.38@4.42	4.50
March	..	..	4.32@4.36	4.42

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.50@8.50c for fine granulated, with business only moderate, refiners still restricting orders. Raw sugar was lower, being influenced by sharp declines in the exchange prices and a bearish weekly Cuban statement, showing full receipts and large stocks. A local refiner bought 23,000 bags of Cubas, prompt loading, at 5c, cost and freight, equal to 6.02c duty paid. There were sales to an operator of about 14,000 bags June shipment Cubas, at 5 1-16, cost and freight, with further sellers of June at that price. There was a moderate further buying interest on the part of local refiners at 5c, and it was reported that Porto Ricos were under negotiation at 6.02c, cost, insurance and freight, but details of the business were lacking. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.02c; molasses, 5.14c; cost and freight, 5c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,267 packages. Market recovered about what was lost Monday, and at the advance there is a firm feeling and pretty good trading. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 39@39½c; extras, 92 score, 38½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 37@38c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@36½c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras, 39c; firsts, 37½@38½c; seconds, 35½@37c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38c; good to prime, 36@37½c; common to fair, 33@35½c; renovated, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31½c; lower grades, 30½@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29½@30½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 38,145 boxes. The general features of the market are without much change. Most of the Northern storage packed eggs are going direct to the warehouses, and there are but few current packings coming from those sections. Ordinary and undergrade eggs are still in rather liberal supply. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37½c; storage packed, firsts, 36@37c; fresh gathered, firsts, 34¾@36c; seconds and lower grades, 31@34½c; dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@32½c; under grades, 30@31½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@37½c; ordinary to good, 36@36½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35½@36½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35½@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37@37½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 35@36½c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Twenty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $1,203,700, were chartered today. They include:

Central City Transfer & Storage Co., Inc., Syracuse, storage, warehousing, forwarding, trucking, $5,000; W. H. and S. Le R. Dietz, Dennis E. Lillis, Syracuse.

Fish Products Co., Manhattan, fish and fish oil, $200,000; E. Seligman, W. G. Wiechmann, A. Jaretzki, 49 Wall St.

The Universal Balance Door, Inc., Manhattan, devising, manufacturing and installing entrance, passage, and partition doors, $100,000; T. Van Kannel, F. Fein, G. A. K. Sutton, 71 West 23d St.

Pennant Motion Picture Corp'n, Manhattan, manage theatres and motion-picture theatres, $5,000; J. McKeon, E. H. Cole, A. Y. Kelly, 110 West 40th St.

Automobile Transparent License Co., Inc., Manhattan, illuminated licenses, deal in autos, $300,000; G. Tiernan, F. H. Parcells, J. B. Purcell, 64 Wall St.

The I. F. C. W. Corporation, Manhattan, real estate agency and brokerage, $47,000; I. Ihlefeld, F. C. Miller, C. Thoelen, 11 West 102d St.

Mary Anderson Candy Shops, Inc., Manhattan, confections, $10,000; C. Haw, W. C. Bogardus, W. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

Michael J. Leo, Inc., Manhattan, general department store, $50,000; S. Hellinger, A. Aderer, J. H. Mack, 225 Fifth Av.

Hoch & Fischbach, Inc., Manhattan, wholesale, retail, and manufacture machinery, $6,000; L. and M. Hoch and H. Fischbach, 864 Dawson St., Bronx.

Acme Producing Corp'n, Manhattan, theatres, motion pictures, and opera houses, $5,000; G. A. Penny, E. Soper, H. S. Hochheimer, 220 West 42d St.

The Purchasing Agent Co., Manhattan, publish magazine, $10,000; C. E. H. Spalding, L. F. Boffey, W. F. Wardley, Richmond Hills.

Donner Union Coke Corp., Buffalo, manufacture coke and by-products, 5,000 shares, no par value, active capital $25,000; W. H. Donner, F. B. Baird, H. Yates, Buffalo.

John Nichols, Inc., Brooklyn, operate concessions, theatres, hotels, restaurants, $5,000; J. Nichols, R. Gilbright, H. Rosen, 1,220 Surf Av., Brooklyn.

Norman Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, stevedores, $50,000; J. H. Hobley, W. G. Chittick, S. R. Tobin, 18 Broadway.

Triangle Lunch Co., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurants, hotels, and cafes, $10,000; H. Karlin, W. Mishkin, M. Matison, 371 State St., Brooklyn.

Segall Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, young men's, boys' clothing, $10,000; L. and R. Segall, C. Weinstein, 162 East 4th St.

Baxter Ship Yard, Inc., Manhattan, shipbuilding and equipment, 700 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $9,000; J. Ferguson, Jr., G. S. and S. S. Baxter, Jr., Bellport.

The Hillcrest Golf and Country Club, Inc., Manhattan, furtherance of outdoor sports, $60,000; C. L. Fox, F. W. Barlow, J. M. Ivor, 241 West 43d St.

Elderfields Reservation, Inc., Flower Hill, Nassau County, realty, general contractors, operate factories, &c., $200,000; C. W. Mignon, M. G. Maine, H. M. Hills, Port Washington.

Capital increases: McConnell Press, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000; H. A. Metz & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000; Ceston Signal, Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000; Ice Rink Const. Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000; Gaylor Stone Co., Inc., Saratoga, $1,500 to $15,000.

Authorizations: J. Warren Kerrigan Feature Corp., Virginia, motion pictures and theatres, $200,000; representative, N. I. Brown, 729 7th Av.

Frank Hall Productions, Inc., New Jersey, theatrical booking agency, $125,000; representative Frank G. Hall, 1,476 Broadway.

The J. T. Robertson Co., Inc., Connecticut, manufacture soap and washing powder, $15,000; representative W. W. Robertson, Syracuse.

W. Bolus & Co., Ltd., Great Britain, general commission business, stock and bonds, $150,000; representative, E. W. Jackson, 2 Stone St.

Bessie Barriscale Feature Corp., Virginia, moving picture films, $200,000; representative N. I. Brown, 729 7th Av.

Paul Tietgens & Co., Inc., Illinois, grain, provisions, produce, stocks and bonds, $150,000; representative, W. E. Dean, 2 Broadway.

Dissolutions: Eagle Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan, Bonbright & Co., N. Y., Inc., Manhattan; Jefferson Paper Co., Watertown; Ralph B. Irbin, Inc., Manhattan; Buffalo Safe Co., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Charters filed: William F. Shupe & Co., East Orange, to manufacture and deal in food products, $100,000; William F. Shupe, M. S. Cobane, East Orange; M. C. Pruden, Morristown, N. J.

Newark Trading Corp., Newark, to deal in all kinds of merchandise, $50,000; Max Levine, Nicholas Kaiser, Fanny Goldberg, Newark.

Vanvorst Garage, Jersey City, to deal in and operate automobiles and motor vehicles, $50,000; William D. Connolly, E. Burke Finnerty, Charles Hershenstein, Jersey City.

Ording Company, Newark, to manufacture and deal in jewelry, gold, silver, copper, brass, &c., $10,000; Joseph G. Fisher, John W. Bostwick, Newark; Fred Ording, Jersey City.

United Guarantee Tire Company, to deal in auto tires, $100,000; Samuel H. Terry, Lewis Herman, Mayer Krasner, Newark.

South Camden Terminal & Industrial Realty Company, Camden, real estate and securities, $125,000; James Schleicher, A. W. Ebeling, Merchantville; F. J. Rupp, Audubon.

Nash Motor Company, Trenton, to manufacture autos and accessories, $100,000; John L. Brock, Harry L. Brock, Verne L. Nash, Elton H. Ertel, Trenton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 15.—Charters filed: Inevada Gold Mining Co., to do a general mining business for lead, zinc, copper, silver, &c., $7,500,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; Paul M. Britsch, Brooklyn.

Henry Clay Oil Co., to drill and bore for oil and natural gas and market same, $2,000,000; L. D. Bandenburg, I. Bandenburg, J. M. Bradley, L. X. Bradley, G. F. Wyckoff, all of Winchester, Ky.

Mid-West Motor Co., to manufacture motors of all kinds, $1,000,000; K. M. Dougherty, Ferris Giles, C. Fearon, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Gibson Consolidated Copper Co., New York, to acquire by appropriation, discovery, or location copper, gold, lead, zinc, &c., $1,000,000; Allen E. Moore, George J. Jebbett, F. H. Butehorn, all of New York.

Booth Cold Storage Co., to carry on general manufacturing of ice, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

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We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
25 Great Lakes Transit	100 Otto Eisenlohr & Br' Com. & Pfd.
100 Otto Eisenlohr & Br' Com. & Pfd.	25 U. S. Finishing Co.
50 Atlantic Steel, Com.	25 Great Lakes Transit
500 American Thread Co.	25 American Brass
25 U. S. Finishing, Com.	100 Man. Elec. Sup., Pfd.

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Yielding 4.20% to 5.40%
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Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
60 WALL STREET.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Produce More—Save More
and you will solve the problem of the day. Save by opening a savings share account with $1 or more. The Society's usual rate has been for many years
4½%
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 Park Row. Est. 1888. New York

Western New York Farms Co.

First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee

To the holders of certificates of deposit issued under the agreement dated November 15, 1916, providing for deposits of Western New York Farms fifteen-year gold bonds: Company First Mortgage six per cent.

The Committee under the above-mentioned agreement has adopted and filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary thereunder, an amendment to said agreement. This amendment confers upon the Committee full power to carry on such negotiations and make such arrangements and agreements as it deems advisable for, and to authorize or approve, the sale or other disposition of lands subject to Western New York Farms Company's First Mortgage. This approval shall not permit the sale of over 2,500 acres in area and of personal property subject thereto, either for cash or for securities, or partly for cash and partly for securities. The amendment also provides for consent to the release from the lien of said mortgage of property so sold or disposed of, and to do such other acts as it may deem advisable in connection therewith, without the preparation, adoption, or approval of any plan for the sale of property of said Company or of any plan of reorganization and without notice to any holders of certificates of deposit issued under said agreement.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said agreement may withdraw therefrom at any time within two weeks after the first publication of this notice, upon the terms set forth in Article Eighth of said agreement.

New York, May 5, 1917.

HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman.
HAROLD B. THORNE,
F. M. DYER,
ROBERT T. SHELDON,
CHARLES E. MITCHELL,
Committee.
WILLIAM J. ECK, Secretary, 37 Wall St., New York.

NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of State Treasurer until noon Thursday, May 24th, 1917, for the purchase of all or any part of the following bonds:

$25,000.00	4 per cent. ten-year bonds for "The State Home and Training School for Girls and Women," dated July 1st, 1917, expiring July 1st, 1927.
$75,000.00	4 per cent. ten-year bonds for "Caswell Training School," dated July 1st, 1917, expiring July 1st, 1927.
$400,000.00	4 per cent. forty-one-year bonds for "Road Building," dated July 1st, 1917, expiring July 1st, 1958.

Blanks for bidding will be furnished upon application to me.

B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

Is It Not Sound Policy

for you to do your banking business with a Trust Company?

Such a company not only can look after your money while you are alive but, if you wish, can act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee. It is a legal Depository for funds of every description.

This Company especially attends to the management of Personal Property and Real Estate and to the collection and remittance of rents, interest and dividends.

Write for our booklet "Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York
BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. 80 Broadway BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.
Capital and Surplus $8,900,000

In the Service of the United States

Those who wish to subscribe to the United States Government Liberty Loan of 1917 are invited to avail themselves of the facilities of this Company.

The Officers of the Company will be glad to furnish applications to those who desire them, enter subscriptions and attend to all the required formalities. There will be no charge or obligation in connection with these services.

The call of patriotic duty to support the Government in whatever way the circumstances of each individual suggest as most appropriate and effective requires no emphasis from this Company.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch, Fulton St. & Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office, Wall St. & Broadway

NEW ISSUE

CHILE COPPER COMPANY
6% CONVERTIBLE COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS
DUE 1932
CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT $35 PER SHARE

We recommend these bonds as a sound and attractive investment with excellent possibilities for enhancement in value through operation of the conversion privilege.

Circular giving full particulars will be sent on application

Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY

READJUSTMENT PLAN

A majority of each class of securities has already been deposited under the Readjustment Plan, but the Committee will not declare the Plan operative without further substantial deposits and has therefore extended the time for same to be made to and including MAY 25, 1917.

If holders of securities wish to participate in the benefits to be derived from the Plan, if declared operative, they should deposit their holdings at once with the Depositary, Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

ROBERT I. CURRAN, Chairman.
COURTLANDT D. BARNES,
A. H. LAMBORN,
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Readjustment Committee.

I. H. LEHMAN,
Counsel.
R. L. CERERO,
Secretary,
55 Cedar St., New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY.

New York, May 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Du Pont Building, in Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of four Directors to hold office for three years, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THOMAS B. ADAMS, Secretary.

Buyers in New York.

The Business Page of The New York Times is read by buyers arriving in New York, because it gives them all the business news. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, 8th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 15th, 1917, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock, to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 1st, 1917.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

Supreme in Automobile Advertising

In the four months of 1917 The New York Times published 370,858 lines of automobile advertising — a gain of 100,794 lines over the corresponding four months of 1916, and 92,325 lines more than the second New York newspaper.

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

FOR SALE
50 Pug. Sound Lt. Tr. & Pow. Com.
25 Dayton Power & Lt. Pfd.
50 Howe Scale Pfd.
100 U. S Finishing Com.
50 Childs Com. & Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Burns Bros. Ice Corp.
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Coal
(Fractional Shares)
Marlin Arms
Colorado Power Com. & Pfd.
Nor. States Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
Republic Railway & Light Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

The Secretary of the Treasury says:

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Buy a Liberty Bond"

The moral effect of immediate action will render your subscription doubly valuable. We will act for you without charge.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Brass
American Chicle
Boston-Va. Trans.
Cent. Coal & Coke
Guaranty Trust Co.
Nat. Sugar Co.
Nor. States Power
Prest-O-Lite
Singer Mfg.
Utah Idaho Sugar
Am. British Mfg.
Am. Light & Trac.
Carbon Steel
Crocker-Wheeler
Linde Air Prod.
National Surety
Pac. Gas & Elec.
Republic Ry. & Lt.
U. S. Finishing
Westfield Mfg.

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Rector 6810 62 Broadway

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111 Broadway, N. Y.

Central States Elec. Corp.
Preferred

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Cities Service Pfd.
at Bargain Prices.
Cash or Partial Payment
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W. H. Sparrow & Co.,
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50 Broad St., New York

Wm. B. Nash
25 BROAD ST. Tel. 3015-6-7 Broad
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Nash Motors

Cities Service
Pacific Gas & Electric

PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
MICHAELIS & CO.
61 Broadway-New York
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6226

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
American Typefounders Com.
United Light & Rys. Pfd.
Peoples Trust Co.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

OIL STOCKS
The growing importance of the INDEPENDENT OILS make them worthy of the special consideration of investors and traders. Booklet of 160 pages, giving full data on 103 companies, just off the press. Copy "T" mailed free.
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Specialists in
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FOR SALE
100 Curtiss Aero. Pfd. @ 75
100 Jones Bros. Tea @ 40
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Cities Service
Midwest Ref'g
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
60 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	99
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	99
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	105½	107
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s, Panama, 1938, reg.	97⅛	99
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	99
3s, Panama, 1961, reg.	90	96
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100 1/16	100 1/16	100 1/16
4½s	June, 1965	105⅞	106½	105⅞
4½s	Mar., 1963	105	106	105½
4½s	Nov., 1957	104½	105¼	105⅛
4½s	May, 1957	104½	105½	105⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960-30	100½	101⅛	100½
4¼s	April, 1966	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1964	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1962	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100⅝	101	100⅝
4s	May, 1959	99⅝	100	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅝	100	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	98⅝	99½	98⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	98¼	99¼	98¼
4s	May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	90	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	86⅞	88	86
3½s	May, 1954	86⅞	88	86

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4¼s	1924-1932	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1930-1939	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Exp.	3	2⅞	2⅞
700	‡Do c. of d.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
350	‡Air Red'n	70	69	69
300	Am. Int. Cp., ($50 paid)	48	47⅞	47⅞
500	Am. S. Co.	36½	35⅝	36½
800	Am. S. Tob.	23½	23	23
400	‡Am. W. P.	3¼	3	3⅛
200	C. N. G. Cp.	¼	¼	¼
900	Car. Steel	11⅝	11½	11½
100	‡Cent. Fdy	23½	23½	23½
650	C.I. Co. of A	7½	7¼	7⅜
200	Chev. Motor	98	97	98
400	‡Elite P. S.	⅜	¼	⅜
780	Emerson P.	7½	*7	7¼
300	Ev H., Inc.	22¼	22⅛	22¼
100	Grant M. C.	5½	5½	5½
100	H. & B. C. Co	36½	36½	36½
1,100	‡Int. T. Cp., w. i.	½	7/16	½
900	‡Do pf., w. i.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
3,100	†‡Jop. O. S., (new)	17	14	17
800	‡Lake T. B't.	7	6¾	6¾
100	‡Lima Loco.	53	53	53
100	‡Lukens Steel 1st pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
500	Mar. of Am.	3	2⅞	2½
500	‡Maxim Mun.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
10	‡Nat. Acme	33¼	33¼	33¼
500	‡Nat. Cond't.	32⅛	32	32⅛
100	N. A. P. & P	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,800	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
150	‡Pyrene M. Co	11	*10½	11
200	S. M. Truck	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	S. & T. T. pf	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
100	‡Stand. Mot.	12	12	12
300	‡S. A. Corp.	7	7	7
500	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	23	22½	22½
4,500	Tri. Film v. t. ctfs.	1½	1⅜	1½
3	‡Todd S'yar's	82	82	82
200	U. S. S'p Co.	5	5	5
2,500	‡Un. Motors.	28½	27⅞	28¼
560	‡West I. Syn	43½	40	41
200	‡W.-M. A. Cp	5½	5⅜	5½
100	‡Zinc C., Co.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
218	Illinois P. L.	218	218	218
80	St. O. of N. J.	600	588	588
200	St. O. of N. Y.	290	280	280

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)	2⅛	2	2⅛
4,500	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
202	†Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)	66	66	66
1,000	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	12½	12	12
3,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
200	‡ Do pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,800	†‡Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	35	34	35
1,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	10	9⅝	9⅞
2,000	‡Elk. O. & & G. (a pros.)	⅜	5/16	⅜
700	‡Esmer. Oil.	⅞	13/16	⅞
400	‡Federal Oil	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
300	‡Houston Oil	21	21	21
1,100	‡Inter. Pet.	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
1,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	5/16	¼	5/16
875	Key. Con.	5¾	5½	5¾
1,500	†‡Lost C. Oil	49	48	49
3,000	‡Merritt Oil	21¼	20½	21
12,000	Met. Petrol.	13/16	¾	13/16
3,500	†‡Midw. Oil.	67	64	67
1,000	‡Midw. Ref.	124	118	118
4,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	8	7½	8
200	†‡ Do pf.	69	69	69
2,700	Okla. P. & R.	9⅛	8¾	9
4,500	†Omar O. & G.	38	30	35
1,400	Osage-H. O.	8¼	8	8¼
2,000	Pa. Gasoline.	⅝	⅝	11/16
4,600	‡Rice Oil.	½	7/16	½
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	9¼	9	9⅛
10,900	Seq. O. & R.	1 1/16	1¼	1 1/16
300	‡Sinc. G. Cor.	31	30	30
3,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅝	9/16	⅝
3,100	†Utah Petrol (a pros.)	33	30	33
300	Vac. O. & G.	¼	¼	¼
810	‡Victoria Oil new stock	*9¾	9	9½
800	‡West. St. Pet.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	9/16	9/16
2,650	Alaska Mines	1	13/16	13/16
2,375	†‡Alaska Std. Copper	40	39	39
1,000	†‡Am. Comdr.	4	4	4
8,000	†‡Ariz. Unit.	33	32	33
800	†‡Atlas Cop.	13/16	13/16	13/16
2,800	Big Ledge	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
8,500	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros.)	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,600	Bos. & Mon.	63	61	61
750	‡Bradshaw	1	15/16	1
1,500	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10⅛	10¼
1,300	Butte Det	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,200	†‡Caledonia	58	56	57
16,300	‡Calu. & Jer.	1 15/16	1 13/16	1⅞
2,000	†Cashboy	7½	7	7
1,100	‡Coco River	1½	1½	1½
6,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 13/16	1⅞	1⅞
560	Con. Copper	4⅝	*4¼	4½
400	Cresson Con.	5¾	5⅝	5¾
100	Dundee-Ariz. Cop., (pros.)	13/16	13/16	13/16
4,200	‡Emma Con.	⅞	¾	13/16
6,270	†‡Ferber Cop.	52	50	50
1,000	†G'dfield Con.	51	50	51
7,000	‡Greenmonst.	1 1/16	1	1⅛
700	Hecla Min	7⅞	7 13/16	7 13/16
10,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1 13/16	1¾	1⅞
500	†‡Jim Butler	71	71	71
2,500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	37	36	37
100	†‡Kewanas	14	14	14
500	Loma Prieta	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	La. Con	90	90	90
900	‡Magma Chief	7/16	7/16	7/16
250	†‡Magmatic.	22	20	21
5,000	†Magnate	83	83	83
6,300	†‡Marsh Min.	20	19	20
200	†‡Miami Mer.	5/16	5/16	5/16
200	‡Milford Cop.	1	1	1
2,600	‡Monster C'f.	¼	3/16	¼
4,000	†‡Mother L.	27	26	26
600	†‡N. H. M.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
2,300	‡Nat. Z. & L	50	45	45
2,000	‡Newray M.	77	77	77
3,670	‡N. Y. Zinc, (a pros)	9/16	7/16	½
100	Nicklas Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,650	†‡Old E. L.	30	25	30
400	Port. C. Cp.	⅞	⅞	⅞
900	‡Ray H. M.	3½	3⅜	3½
100	‡Red W. M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,750	†Rochester M	68	66	67
200	‡Sac. V. Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000	†‡Sag. M. Co	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
1,200	Sen. Copper.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	S. K. of A.	7/16	3/16	7/16
200	Stand. S.-L.	¾	11/16	¾
1,000	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
2,900	†‡Success M.	36	34	35
4,100	†Sup. M., (a pros)	32	29	30
1,600	†T. B. Gold	15	15	15
9,500	Tonopah Ext.	2 3/16	2⅛	2 3/16
200	Ton. Mining.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,400	†‡Troy-A	30	28	28
1,000	Un. Cop. M.	13/16	13/16	13/16
650	Un. Eastern.	4⅛	4	4
800	†‡Un. Mag'a.	30	30	30
200	‡U. V. Ext.	38¼	38	38
100	U. G. M. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,000	†‡Utah N. M	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛
2,370	†‡Verde Ins.	75	73	75
500	†W. E. Con.	62	62	62
500	W. C. M. Co.	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 7/16
1,800	‡W. C. Cop.	⅜	¼	⅜
6,500	‡Yer. M. Cop	33	32	33

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$120,000	‡Am. S. 5s.	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	‡At. Ch. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
50,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
$175,000	‡Rus. Gov. new 5½s.	80	75	75
175,000	Rus. Gov. 6½s	85½	79½	79¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Monday 28,700 Calumet & Jerome sold from 1¾ to 2, and 100 Silver King at ⅛, 100 Progress Mining at 3/16.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am. B. M. Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br. Mfg. pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. S. T. pf.	77	90	77	90
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ordinary	12½	19	12½	19
Do Ord. B'r.	18¼	18¾	17½	18½
Cal. P. Corp.	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
Car Lt. & P.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Carbon Steel	85	90	85	90
Cent. Fdry pf.	43	46	43	46
Char. Iron pf.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Cramp Ship	88½	90	88½	90
Curtiss Aero.	24	25	24	25
Eastern Steel	112	117	112	117
Emer. Motor.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Hall Signal	5½	6½	5½	6½
Do pf.	12	14	12	14
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar	42	45	42	45
Do pf.	100	102	100	102
Int. A. & F.	27	..	27	..
Interc. Rub.	10	10½	10	10½
Kath. Brze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Key. T. & R.	14¼	15½	14¼	15½
Kresge, new	100	110	100	110
Kresge	10½	11½	10½	11½
Do pf.	11	11¼	11	11¼
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	85	90	85	90
Lukens Steel.	35	40	35	40
Man. E. Sup.	..	47	42	46
Do pf.	..	99	94	99
M. A. v. t. c.	80	85	81	86
Mitchell Mot.	46	52	46	52
Motor Prod.	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Trans.	16	17	16	17
P. T. & M. Cp	12	15	12	15
Pierce-Arrow.	38	40	38	40
Do pf.	100	105	100	105
Poole E. & M.	72	78	72	78
Redden M. T.	18½	19½	18½	19½
Rep. Truck	70	72	70	72
Do pf.	93	95	94	95
Smith, (A. O.)	32½	35	32½	35
Do pf.	93½	94½	93½	94½
St. Jos. Lead.	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Do pf.	2	3	2	3
Un. Paperb'd.	27	30	27	30
United Sugar.	36⅝	36½	36⅝	36½
W.-M. A. pf.	40	45	40	45
World Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Alpha O. & G.	50	60	50	60
Am. Ven. Oil.	18	23	18	23
Cont. Ref. pf.	9¾	11	9¾	11
Mid. Oil pf.	100	103	98	102
N. Y. & Okla.	⅞	1	⅞	1
N. Y. & Texas	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pierce Oil	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
Savoy Oil	8	10	8	10
Tide Wat. Oil.	180	185	180	185

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Arizona C'f'ds	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Austin Amaz.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Atlanta	10	11	10	11
Big Jim	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
Con. Homes'd.	9/16	11/16	9/16	11/16
First Nat. C.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold. Merger	5	6	5	6
Hargraves M.	11	13	11	13
Int. Mines	7	9	7	9
Magma Cop.	43½	45	42	44
McKin.-Dar	50	53	50	53
Newray Mines	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
O. C., n., w. i.	⅞	1	⅞	1
S. G. G. Min.	48	50	48	50
Silver Pick	11	12	11	12
W. K. C. pf.	1¾	2	1¾	2

BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Con. A. S. 5s.	49	52	49	52
Pierce Oil	81	84	81	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15¼	15¾	15¼
Atlantic Refining	875	890	870
Borne-Scrymser	430	450	430
Buckeye Pipe Line.	98	101	98
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	405	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	440	465	450
Crescent Pipe Line.	38	40	38
Cumberl'd Pipe L.	135	145	140
Eureka Pipe Line.	195	205	195
Galena-Signal Oil.	143	148	145
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	138	141	138
Illinois Pipe Line.	218	223	218
Indiana Pipe Line.	90	94	90
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12½
National Transit	15	17	16
New York Transit.	180	190	180
Northern Pipe L.	98	101	100
Ohio Oil	340	344	343
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	50	45
Prairie Oil & Gas.	480	490	485
Prairie Pipe Line.	268	273	273
Solar Refining	315	330	315
Southern Pipe Line.	195	200	198
South Penn. Oil	270	275	273
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	109	112	109
Std. Oil, Cal.	250	255	255
Std. Oil, Ind.	705	725	720
Std. Oil, Kan.	435	465	435
Std. Oil, Ky.	330	340	335
Std. Oil, Neb.	500	525	500
Std. Oil, N. J.	588	594	595
Std. Oil, N. Y.	280	284	285
Std. Oil, Ohio	415	435	415
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank Line.	85	88	85
Vacuum Oil	320	328	325
Washington Oil	28	32	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf	10	20	10
American Brass	298	303	298
Atlas Powder	143	149	143
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox.	120	124	120
Bliss	425	500	425
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont	225	230	228
Do old com.	104	109	100
Do deb. pf.	100	102	101
Hercules Powder	233	238	233
Do pf	114	117	114
Niles-Bem't-Pond.	162	167	162
Scovill Mfg	590	600	590
Winchester Arms.	..	750	..

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, and instrument supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1913, hereby invites proposals for sale to it for the Sinking Fund on May 18, 1917, of bonds secured thereby at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-four thousand seven hundred sixty-one and 50-100 Dollars, ($44,761.50.)

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, April 13, 1917.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	76	79
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	29	32
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	125	126
Am. Gas. & Elec. pf.	49	50
Am. Light & Traction	309	312
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112
Am. Power & Light	69	70
Am. Power & Light pf.	89	91
Am. Public Utilities	35	37
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	65	68
Am. W. W. & E.	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	26	28
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	77	80
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Power pf.	32	35
Carolina Power & Light.	30	34
Carolina P. & L. pf.	96	100
Cent. Miss. V. P. op. pf.	..	72
Central States Electric.	13	15
Central States El. pf.	73	76
Cities Service	274	276
Cities Service pf.	84¼	85
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Comminwealth P. & L.	50	51
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	75
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	93	96
Consumers' Power pf.	95	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	88	93
Duluth Edison pf.	79	84
Eastern Texas Electric.	59	63
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
El Paso Electric	105	110
El Paso Electric pf.	98	..
Electric Properties	60	64
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	11	13
Federal Light & T. pf.	42	48
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	..	30
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	73	77½
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	325
Gas & Electric Sec. pf.	94	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	10
Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
New England Co.	52	55
New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	97	101
New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	65	69
New Eng. Power pf.	103	108
Northern Ohio Electric.	35	38
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	75	78
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power.	88	90
Northern States P. pf.	97	98
Northern Texas Elec.	53	56
Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Ozark Power & Water.	38	42
Pacific Gas & Electric.	56	56¾
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88½	90
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Public Service Inv. pf.	80	84
Puget Sound Traction	23	26
Republic Ry. & Light.	30¼	32
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	65
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison	86	88
South. Cal. Edison pf.	105	107
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric	11	12
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	85	86
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	5	7
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25	27
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
Tri-City R. L. pf.	91	93
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	65	73
United Gas Improve	89	89¼
United Light & Rys.	40	42
United L. & R. 1st pf.	68	70
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	17
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Western Power	14	15
Western Power pf.	54	55
Western Penn. pf.	105	107
Wisconsin Edison	50	58
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	102

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, 1919	98½	99½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	74	76
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	77	81
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	89	92
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s.	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s.	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	89	90½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, 27.	80	83
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	97	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1922.	97	99
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99
East. Ohio 1st 5s	99	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	99½	100½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	89	92½
El Paso Electric 5s	95	97
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	100
Empire Refining 6s, '27	98	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	88	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	82	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	95	99
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	96½	99½
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	96	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	72	73½
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	88	92
Nat. Cond. & C. 6s, '27.	99	100
Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s	89¼	92
Nat. Sec. deb	48	53
Nat. Sec. income	10	13
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	96	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, 31	82	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	98½	99½
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	94	96½
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	94	97
P. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s.	92	96
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	90	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	95	97
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	97½	98½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Utah Securities 6s	94	95
W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	95	98
Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s	80	83

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Russia was again introduced into the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange as an important factor, with the latest advices regarding conditions there not construed favorably. Decided weakness in Russian bonds early in the day exerted an adverse influence upon prices. United States Steel common was soft during most of the session, although it closed on a rally from its lowest. It changed hands to the amount of more than 25,000 shares. Mexican Petroleum was strong for a time. Commission houses handled a broad business in odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. B. Sug.	91⅝	90¼	90¼
250	Am. Can	42¾	42½	42½
50	Am. C. & F.	65⅞	65	65
350	Am. Loco.	67¼	66½	66½
410	Am. S. & R.	98½	97½	97⅞
3,540	Anac. Cop.	77½	76⅝	77⅛
10	A., T. & S. F.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10	A., G. & W. I.	101¼	101¼	101¼
950	Bald. Loco.	56¼	55¼	55⅝
120	Balt. & Ohio.	68⅝	68¼	68¼
190	Beth Steel B.	122⅛	121⅝	122
430	B'klyn R. T.	57¼	56	57
10	Can. Pacific.	158¼	158¼	158¼
1,250	Cent. Leather	85	83¾	84
20	Chi. Gt. W.	10¼	10¼	10¼
540	C., M. & St. P.	71⅝	70¼	71
40	Chino Copper	53	53	53
190	Col. F. & I.	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
1,540	Crucible St'l.	67	65⅝	66
310	Cuba Cane Su.	42¼	41⅜	41⅞
350	Dist. Secur.	16⅝	14¾	16¼
780	Erie	23⅝	22¾	23⅛
20	Gen. Motors.	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	104	104	104
210	Gt. Nor. Ore.	31½	30⅞	30⅞
50	Inspir. Cop.	54⅞	54½	54¾
340	Int. Mer. M.	28¼	26⅞	27
1,230	Do pf.	80½	77¾	78⅝
120	Int. Nickel.	39¾	38⅝	38⅞
100	Interb. Con.	9¾	8½	8½
150	Do pf.	56	51¼	52⅞
450	Kenne. Cop.	44⅛	44	44⅛
310	Lack. Steel.	86½	85⅝	86½
50	Lehigh Val.	60	60	60
1,230	Mex. Petrol.	90¼	88⅛	89¼
150	Midvale Steel	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝
20	N. Y. Cent.	86⅞	86¾	86¾
250	N. Y., N. H. & H.	37⅛	36¾	36¾
210	Nor. Pacific.	99¾	98¾	99¾
980	Reading	86⅝	85¼	85⅝
350	Rep. I. & S.	81⅝	80¼	80½
20	Sinclair Oil.	52¼	51⅜	51⅜
20	So. Pacific.	91¼	91¼	91¼
10	So. Railway.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
150	Studebaker.	87⅝	87¼	87½
300	Third Ave.	17⅞	17⅛	17⅝
780	Union Pac.	133	131⅞	133
3,570	U. S. Ind. A.	126½	122	125½
25,150	U. S. Steel.	117⅛	116¼	116⅝
560	Utah Copper.	112¾	112¼	112⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½
100	Con. Va.	.80	.80	.80
350	Gold. Con.	.51	.51	.51
300	Iron Blos.	.97½	.97½	.97½
400	Jumbo Ex.	.38	.38	.38
500	Kewanas.	.13	.13	.13
1,000	Morn. Glory	.17	.17	.17
200	Portland.	1.45	1.45	1.45
1,000	Res. Eula.	.25½	.25½	.25½
300	Ton. Ext.	2.25	2.25	2.25
300	Union Con.	.40	.40	.40

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ahmeek	96	96	96
10	Alaska Gold.	6½	6½	6½
40	Am. Zinc	29½	29½	29½
650	Butte & Bal.	90	88	90
76	Cal. & Ariz.	79½	78⅞	78⅞
17	C. & Hecla.	540	540	540
150	Cop. Range.	61	60¾	61
170	Davis-Daly	4½	4½	4½
50	Daly-West	1½	1½	1½
40	East Butte.	12	11⅞	12
460	Franklin	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
10	Hancock	14	14	14
207	Island Creek.	65½	65	65
7	Do pf.	91½	91½	91½
25	Isle Royale.	29	29	29
70	Lake	11⅝	11½	11½
280	La Salle	3	3	3
25	Mass Con.	12	11⅞	12
56	Mohawk	85	84½	84½
70	New Arcad'n	3	3	3
200	North Butte.	21	21	21
45	Old Col. Min.	2½	2	2
10	Old Dom'n.	58½	58½	58½
5	Osceola	84	84	84
100	Pond Creek.	23	22¾	22¾
20	Quincy	85	85	85
5	Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	St. M. Land.	78	78	78
10	Superior	8	8	8
25	Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
90	U. S. Smelt.	53¼	53	53⅛
39	Do pf.	50¼	50	50
75	Utah Con.	15	15	15
100	Utah Metals.	5	5	5
15	Winona	3½	3½	3½
10	Wolverine	41¾	41¾	41¾
25	Wyandotte	87	87	87

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Boston & A.	166	166	166
40	Boston Elev.	69	69	69
10	Fitchburg pf.	67	67	67
175	Mass. Elec.	4	3¾	4
20	New Haven.	37	37	37
50	Rutland pf.	27⅝	27½	27½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. A. C. pf.	100¼	100	100
10	Am. Sugar.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
10	Do pf.	117	117	117
90	Am. Wool. pf	97⅛	97	97⅝
60	Art Metal	9	9	9
1,165	A. G. & W. I.	102⅞	101	101
10	Edison	183	183	183
15	Mass. Gas	90½	90½	90½
4	*Do pf.	77	77	77
17	Math. Alkali	52	52	52
2	N. E. Cot. Y.	87	87	87
42	N. E. Tel.	116½	116	116½
157	Swift	154	153	153
180	Torrington	62	61	61¾
110	Un. Fruit	135	134½	135
257	United Shoe.	53¾	53	53
200	Ventura Oil.	6	6	6

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	88½	88¼	88½
2,000	Do 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Miss. R. 5s.	70	70	70
$4,000	New Riv. 5s.	80¾	80¾	80¾
44,000	Swift 5s.	99⅝	99½	99⅝

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. Shipbldg	71½	70¾	70¾
5	Booth Fish.	115	115	115
70	Do pf.	89	89	89
25	C. C. & C pf.	26	26	26
270	Cudahy	122	121	122
65	Com. Edison.	124¾	124	124
195	Dia. Match.	115½	113¼	113¼
21	Linde	250	250	250
200	Lindsay L.	21	20½	21
1	M. Ward pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
10	Pub. Service.	92¼	92¼	92¼
20	Q. Oats pf.	109½	109½	109½
380	Sears-Roe	166½	163	163
10	Shaw pf.	90	90	90
139	S. Warner	74	73½	74
868	Swift	154½	153	153½
175	Un. Carbide.	193½	193	193½
40	Un. Paperb'd	28½	28½	28½
20	Wilson	70¼	70¼	70¼
15	Mid. Utility.	45	43	43

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s.	95	94⅞	95
3,000	Chi. Ry. Ser. B 5s.	65	65	65
2,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
$8,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s.	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Cud. P. 1st 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	P. G. ref. 5s.	94¾	94½	94¾
15,000	Swift 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Buf. & Sus. pf.	52	49	49
7	Brill	25	25	25
100	Cam. Iron.	43¾	43¾	43¾
20	Con. Tr. N. J.	73	73	73
80	Elec. Stor.	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞
3	Ins. Co. N. A.	26	26	26
600	Key. Tel.	11½	11½	11½
575	L. Sup. Cor.	17⅞	17¾	17¾
69	Lehigh Nav.	76¾	76½	76½
38	Lehigh Val.	61	60	60
303	Pennsylvania	52	51¾	51⅞
820	Penna. Salt.	93¼	92	92
560	Phila. Elec.	29⅞	29¼	29¼
491	Phil. R. T. t. c.	29	28⅛	28⅛
30	Phila. Trac.	78½	78½	78½
100	Ton. Belm't.	4	4	4
190	Ton. Mining.	6	6	6
30	Union Trac.	42½	42½	42½
1,464	Un. Gas Imp.	77½	77¼	77⅜
40	War. I. & S.	9	9	9

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	L. & N. E. 5s.	103	102⅞	103
18,000	Penn. temp. ctf. 4½s.	96¼	96	96¼
4,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	90	90	90
$13,000	Ph. El. 1st 5s.	101	100¾	100⅞
3,000	U. Ry. Inv. 5s	67½	67⅝	67½
2,000	Welsb'h 5s.	98	98	98

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
American Cigar	107	113	107
Do pf	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	175	160
Do pf	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F.	206	213	206
Do pf	99	103	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
R. J. Reynolds	500	550	500
Do pf	115	118	115

PARK & TILFORD.

529 West 42d St., New York, May 14th, 1917.

Pursuant to the terms of the indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $60,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1917, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1917, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By Jesse Howell, Treasurer.

The Investor's Pocket Manual
272-Page Booklet. Revised Monthly
will be furnished FREE by any investment banker or broker to any investor on application; OR for 30c. current copy will be sent by Financial Press, 116 Broad St., N.Y.

Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Incorporated

FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $30,108.25. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1917.

Certificate No. 1823, for three-fourths shares of the capital stock of Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co., in name of Abe Blum, having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application has been made for a renewal of the same.

EIGHT PER CENT.
Investment Opportunity.

A Motor Sales Agency and service station, incorporated 1915 under Pennsylvania laws for $100,000, offers:

$42,000 of its 8% cumulative preferred Stock, redeemable in three years at $105.

¶ The company did a gross business of $507,000 in 1916, and is now earning more than $2,000 net per month—six times the amount required to pay the dividends on the preferred stock.

¶ This additional working capital will go right into the business. The Company holds exclusive agency for four of the best selling popular-priced cars, in richest suburban territory in Pennsylvania, consisting of 150 square miles and about 200,000 population.

¶ Fords (250), Hupmobiles (72), and 178 other new cars were sold last year. This year's sales of new cars, estimated on first four months' business, will exceed 600.

¶ The service bureau is an important feature, and does a gross business of $3,000 weekly. There are 1,500 active accounts.

¶ $46,000 common stock has been paid in, created entirely out of earnings. The preferred stock constitutes a *first lien* on the property and assets of the company in case of liquidation or dissolution.

☞ FURTHER INFORMATION may be obtained from New York special representative by telephoning Gramercy 1698 or addressing Room 207, 1 Madison Avenue.

Anglo American Oil Co.
British Amer. Tobacco Co.
Cosden Oil & Gas & Cosden & Co.
Imperial Tob. Co. of Can.
Jones Bros. Tea Co.
Poole Engineering Company
S. S. Kresge Co. Com. & Pfd.
Spicer Mfg. Co. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Oil Stocks

Information and quotations furnished on all stocks that are dealt in over the counter or listed on the New York Curb.

No Margin Accounts

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

$25,000
American Can Co.
Deb. 5s, 1928
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Charcoal Iron Co.
of America
DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

MARKET SLUMP.

Don't wait until the War ends before providing yourself with the best protection we know of—Babson's Reports.

For late Bulletin Address Dept. Y-85 of the BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Industry of its Class in the U. S.

FRISBIE & STANSFIELD KNITTING CO. First Mortgage Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article VI. of the Mortgage, dated July 1, 1914, securing the aforesaid bonds, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, under said Mortgage, invites proposals for the sale to it on July 1, 1917, of bonds issued thereunder, at prices not to exceed 105% of their face value, in an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $25,000, to be deposited to the credit of the Sinking Fund on that date. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and should be delivered to the Trustee at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on June 12, 1917, after which notice will be mailed to bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands available therefor, will, on July 1, 1917, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted in the manner provided in said Mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.
New York, May 16, 1917.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Fifteen Year Gold Bonds of THE MANATI SUGAR COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Trustee under the First Mortgage of the Manati Sugar Company dated May 1, 1914, and the Supplemental and Amendatory Mortgage dated July 1, 1916, given to secure the above-described bonds desires, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to expend $200,000, in the purchase of bonds of said issue provided such purchase can be made at not exceeding par and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals for the sale of any bonds of said issue will be received by the undersigned Trustee, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., up to Thursday, May 31, 1917, at 3 P. M.

Any bonds which the Trustee may elect to purchase must be delivered to it within five days after the mailing of notice of such acceptance.

The Trustee retains the right to reject any and all offers.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By F. J. FULLER, Vice President.
New York, May 1, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, for Contract 185, for furnishing and delivering cement for use at the Woodstock and Glenford dikes of the Ashokan reservoir. The cement is to be delivered to the West Hurley station of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, May 9, 1917. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock, P. M., May 23, 1917, for constructing shelters at the Farmers' Market, located on B Street, between Tenth and Twelfth Streets, Northwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONS TO BUILDing and Laboratory Equipment.—Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1917. Sealed proposals for making additions to building at Arlington Farm, near Rosslyn, Va., and installing equipment in same will be received up until June 12, 1917, and then opened. Specifications and blue prints may be obtained upon application to the Chairman, Board of Awards, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL THRIFT BOND CORPORATION
INDEPENDENCE THROUGH THRIFT
1917 N.Y.

How Banks may help Employers distribute the Liberty Loan

The eventual success of the Government loans involves wide distribution in very small units. It is important that disturbance of present savings bank deposits, and the continued payments of insurance premiums or building and loan installments be avoided.

All these objects are furthered and a valuable lesson in the mechanics of investing is taught by the sale of $10 Thrift Bonds (*exchangeable for Liberty Loan Bonds when issued*) through employers.

Bankers will appreciate the simplicity and soundness of the Thrift Bond method of handling small investments in the Loan, and the consequent saving of expense, bookkeeping and other complications.

So far as possible this Company will supply employers through Banks and Bankers only.

Thrift Bonds are small unit ($10 and $100) 3% coupon certificates of ownership in Governmental obligations held by the Equitable Trust Co. as trustee. Thrift Bonds will be accepted at par in exchange for Bonds of the Liberty Loan when issued, without charge to holders except transportation, premium and accrued interest if any, at the date of the exchange.

For further information communicate with WILLIAM J. PECK,
Telephone 7050 Rector *General Sales Manager.*

National Thrift Bond Corporation
Under the Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York
61 Broadway, New York City

Trustees:

R. Bayard Cutting
Trustee, Franklin Trust Co., New York

William Fellowes Morgan
Pres. Merchants' Association, New York

Clarence H. Kelsey, *Chairman*
Pres. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., New York

Andrew Squire
Squire, Saunders & Dempsey, *Attorneys*, Cleveland

Adolph Lewisohn
Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, New York

Henry Rogers Winthrop
Harris, Winthrop & Co., *Bankers*, New York

Directors:

Henry Bruere
Ex-Chamberlain of New York City
Vice-Pres. American Metal Co., New York

Charles P. Howland
Murray, Prentice & Howland, *Attorneys*, New York

James Imbrie
Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co., *Bankers*, New York

Henry E. Cooper, *Vice-Pres.*
Vice-Pres. Equitable Trust Co., New York

Darwin R. James, Jr.
Pres. American Chicle Co., New York

Edward C. Delafield, *Treas.*
Pres. Franklin Trust Co., New York

Ingalls Kimball, *Pres.*
Originator of the Thrift Bond Plan

E. Y. Gallaher
Vice-Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co., New York

John Harsen Rhoades
Rhoades & Co., *Bankers*, New York

Lindley M. Garrison
Ex-Secretary of War
Hornblower, Miller, Garrison & Potter, *Attorneys*, New York

Jesse Isidor Straus, *Vice-Pres.*
R. H. Macy & Co., *Merchants*, New York

DIVIDENDS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held May 8, 1917, a quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share (2½%) upon the Common Stock of the company was declared payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 11, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

Dated, New York, May 8, 1917.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on July 2, 1917, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing Common Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on June 11, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said Common Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated, New York, May 8, 1917.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share (1¾%) on the First Preferred Stock and $1.50 per share (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., has previously been declared payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on June 11, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
104 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
May 15th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2% or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable June 1st, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., May 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, May 15, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 3% upon the capital stock of this company, payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1917, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will not be closed.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Central and South American Cable Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 5th, 1917, from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.
JAMES R. BEARD, Secretary.

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Mexican Cable Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 5th, 1917, from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.
JAMES R. BEARD, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY.

Certificate of the Formation of the Limited Partnership of Noel, Berman & Langley.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

FIRST—The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY, and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

SECOND—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of buying and selling bonds, stocks and other securities, on commission, and doing a general brokerage business in the City of New York.

THIRD—The names of all general and special partners, all of whom are of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Louis W. Noel, General Partner, who resides at 31 West 12th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Pemberton Berman, General Partner, who resides at 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Clifford Langley, General Partner, who resides at 221 Blatchley Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

William F. Porter, Special Partner, who resides at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

FOURTH—The said William F. Porter has contributed the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in actual cash as capital to the common stock of said partnership.

FIFTH—The said partnership is to commence on the first day of May, 1917, and terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1919.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 26, 1917.
LOUIS W. NOEL,
PEMBERTON BERMAN,
CLIFFORD LANGLEY,
WILLIAM F. PORTER.

State of New York, County of New York:

On this 26th day of April, 1917, before me personally appeared LOUIS W. NOEL, PEMBERTON BERMAN, CLIFFORD LANGLEY, and WILLIAM F. PORTER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 255.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 211. Kings County Register's No. 9087. New York County Register's No. 9229. Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Central and South American Telegraph Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the Company's Offices, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 5th, 1917, from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will close at 3:00 P. M., May 14th, and reopen June 6th.
JAMES R. BEARD, Secretary.

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Mexican Telegraph Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the Company's Offices, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 5th, 1917, from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will close at 3:00 P. M., May 14th, and reopen June 6th.
JAMES R. BEARD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Radio Buildings, El Cayey, P. R.," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK A. M. JUNE 11, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for two wood frame quarters, built on concrete piers and having the exterior walls covered with siding, the roofs covered with asbestos shingles; and all ceilings and one side of partitions sheathed; one receiving building and one power house having concrete footings and walls, reinforced concrete roof slabs covered with pitch, felt, and gravel or slag roof covering and complete electric lighting, plumbing, water, sewer, and sewage disposal systems for all four buildings at the High-Power Radio Station, El Cayey, P. R. Drawings and specification No. 2389 can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau, May 9, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between WILLIAM H. BROWN and HOWARD CHICHESTER, under the firm name of W. H. BROWN & CHICHESTER, at No. 21 White Street, in the City of New York, and under the firm name of W. H. BROWN & CO., at No. 144 Water Street, in the City of New York, was dissolved on the 25th day of April, 1917, by the death of Mr. WILLIAM H. BROWN. The surviving partner, HOWARD CHICHESTER, will receive payment of all debts owing to the said partnership and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. Business will be continued at the above-named places of business by Mr. HOWARD CHICHESTER under his own name.

Dated, New York, May 14, 1917.
HOWARD CHICHESTER.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE copartnership firm of TEPLITZSKY & BENGELSDORF of No. 91 East Broadway, New York City, has been dissolved the 15th day of May, 1917, and that the members of said copartnership firm will no longer be individually liable for any future indebtedness.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.

Public notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural Supply Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of West Virginia, held at the office of the company in the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th day of April, A. D., 1917, the following resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of all the stockholders of the company:

"RESOLVED, That it is considered advisable and for the best interest of the company, and all the stockholders thereof, that the company wind up its business and affairs as speedily as possible and surrender its charter, and that the directors and proper officers of the company be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to take all such steps as may be necessary or proper to fully carry out the purposes of this resolution."

Dated April 20, 1917.
GEORGE C. VENARD,
President of
Agricultural Supply Company.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Several good deals yesterday contributed to a creditable realty market. The old downtown section furnished two interesting transactions, giving further evidence of the steady demand for substantial business property there. The seven-story loft structure at 54 and 56 Fulton Street and 29 and 31 Cliff Street, being the southwest corner of those thoroughfares, was purchased for occupancy from Albert U. Todd and W. H. Oscanyan. The building covers a plot 58.6 feet on Fulton Street by 60.11 feet on Cliff Street. It is within one block of the Fulton Street elevated station at Pearl Street. The property has been held at $125,000. The deal was a cash transaction. George R. Read & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

In the lower end of the city the five-story commercial building at 1 Water Street, between Whitehall and Moore Streets, being 25 feet east of the Whitehall Street corner was sold for Dr. John T. Nagle. The property covers a plot 25.2 by 67.2 feet. The Charles F. Noyes Company represented the buyer and Thomas Ford represented the seller. A mortgage was recorded for $21,000 given by Agnes Silicock to Dr. Nagle.

Buys in Old Greenwich.

In the old Greenwich section, the three-story dwelling at 16 St. Luke's Place, (Leroy Street,) at the junction of the Seventh Avenue extension, was purchased by Mrs. Josephine L. Brokaw from Henry T. Nichols, who bought it at foreclosure about five months ago. The property covers a plot 22 by 100 feet. Mrs. Brokaw owns the adjoining house at 17, and with her recent purchase controls a frontage of about fifty feet. The section is restricted and the houses will be altered into studio apartments. They are opposite Hudson Park. Pepe & Brother were the brokers.

Two Riverside Drive Sales.

On the upper west side the six-story Lyndon Arms apartment house, at 524 Riverside Drive, 75 by 86 feet, has been purchased by the new Lyndon Arms Corporation, of which A. E. Pressinger, G. W. Hughes and Florence Hinchcliffe are Directors. It is between 122d and 127th Streets and was sold by the Marcy Realty Company, controlled by Francis M. Jencks. The sellers acquired it last July in trade.

Just above the latter, the six-story Ulysses Court apartment, 80 by 86, at 528 Riverside Drive was purchased by the Hurtre Realty Company from Gertrude Goldinger, who acquired it two weeks ago from the Martonbert Realty Corporation. It was held at $200,000.

Investor Buys the Monroe.

Charles L. Wagner purchased for investment from B. L. Haskins Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, The Monroe, a six-story apartment house at 415 West 115th Street.

The structure, which occupies a plot 66 by 100 feet, was purchased by the sellers last November. Varick D. Martin negotiated both transactions.

Jesup Residence Resold.

The former Morris K. Jesup residence, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, 49.6 by 100, purchased last week by John J. Buckley and Frank C. Hurley, has been resold to Frederick Brown. The brokers were Goodale, Perry & Dwight.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Louis F. Bishop purchased from the Kensington Holding Company 109 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 19 by 100.5.

William Rau sold to Henry M. Weill 145 West Forty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 22 by 100.5.

Tenement Deals.

An investing client of Samuel Cowen purchased from O. Ernst 25 Grove Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 32 by 100.

John R. Davidson sold for Henry L. Butler a five-story new-law tenement house known as The Kingsleigh, 712-14 East 180th Street, on a plot 58 by 100, to Elizabeth Van Nosdall for investment.

Charles Beeker purchased from Henry M. Bloch 27 East Third Street, a six-story tenement on a lot 25 by 80.

Buys Big Bronx Garage Site.

An important deal in the Bronx which will result in the erection of the largest garage in that borough has been closed by the purchase by the Oval Garage Corporation, Jacob Sanders, President, of the large plot at the southwest corner of Whitock Avenue and Faile Streets, 320 on the former by 150 on the street. The plot contains about twelve lots, and was sold by John Boulton Simpson, executor of the estate of William Simpson. The buyers will erect a two-story garage. Brewer & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Annie Goggin sold to the Hudson P. Rose Company 2,307 Belmont Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot, 40 by 100, on the westerly side of Third Avenue, 20 feet northerly from Ninety-seventh Street, for J. M. Lowe to an investor.

Tutino & Cerny sold for the Brooklyn Investors Corporation to Axel Palmer the two-story and cellar brick two-family house 549 Eighty-third Street.

George N. Bruno & Co. have sold for the estate of Benjamin Schwartz the four-story tenement house on the southwest corner of Glenmore and Sheridan Avenues.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, has sold the one-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at [illegible] Sixty-third Street, Mapleton Park, to George Magee.

Big Department Store Increases Newark Holdings.

The Chester Realty Company, the real estate holding company of L. Bamberger & Co., have purchased through Louis Kamm, Inc., the three-story building at 119 Market Street, Newark, N. J. This property immediately adjoins the Bamberger department store on the west, and has a frontage of 25 feet on Market Street, and is 87 feet deep. It has been owned by the Sickel family for over sixty years, and is now occupied by the Grand 5 and 10 Cent Store Company, which holds a lease that will expire in about three years.

New Jersey.

Alfred Milbank has sold his country home at North Beach, Seabright, consisting of a three-story dwelling, garage and outbuildings. The property has a frontage of 300 feet on the Shrewsbury River, 300 on the Atlantic Ocean, and a depth of about 500 feet. The sale was negotiated by Joseph P. Day and W. H. Mittlemann.

John A. Lynch has sold for Margaret Hamilton the Colonial homestead at Coytesville to Eva Weiss, who will erect a dwelling on the site.

Commercial Leases.

Chandler & Co., Inc., stock brokers, now located at 34 Pine Street, have taken a long lease of the three-story building directly opposite at 35 Pine Street, occupied by the banking firm of Megargel & Co., who have also just taken a lease of new quarters on the same block.

Henry Brady has leased for the Jeremiah Pangburn estate to James Murphy the building at 1,915 Third Avenue for a term of years. Mr. Murphy will make extensive alterations.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. leased the store and basement at 21 West Houston Street to S. H. & G. B. Siebold; also the entire building at 513 Washington Street to Stevens & Normand. Both leases are for a term of years.

Pepe & Brother have leased the three-story building at 50 Morton Street for a term of years, at $780 per annum.

Prudential Makes Big Manhattan Loan.

Hughes & Hammond have secured from the Prudential Insurance Company a building loan of $1,500,000, at 5 per cent., for five years, on the building to be erected by Todd & Robertson on the site of the old Manhattan Athletic Club, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Ground will be broken for the new structure on June 1. It will be twenty-one stories above the street level and cover a plot 125 by 125. The loan covers both land and building.

This is the second large recent loan the Prudential company has made on Manhattan property. A couple of weeks ago the same firm secured a $625,000 loan for the Paterno Construction Company, at 5 per cent., for five years, on the thirteen-story apartment on the northeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street and West End Avenue.

Loans Placed.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has procured for [illegible] M. Lowenstein a first mortgage loan of $150,000 at 5 per cent. for five years from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank on 539 West 118th Street.

Quinlan & Leland have placed the following loans at 5 per cent.: $46,000, on 1,249-51 Amsterdam Avenue; $33,000, on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 145th Street; $26,000 on 1,750 Amsterdam Avenue; $20,000, on 232 Delancey Street, northeast corner of Willett Street; and $18,000 on 144 West Seventy-fifth Street.

Realty Notes.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed Theodore K. McCarthy receiver of the rents of 219 West Eightieth Street, a seven-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 102.2, pending a suit brought by the Ormond Realty Company to foreclose a mortgage of $115,000 executed by the New York Realty Owners on April 19, 1915.

Improved properties of several estates in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn will be auctioned today in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly.

Vincent Astor transferred title yesterday to the market property at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, which he recently exchanged for the apartment house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street. The market stands on a plot fronting 165 feet on Broadway and 125 feet on Ninety-fifth Street, and figured in four deals in as many weeks.

Joseph P. Day will sell today, at 38 West Fifty-ninth Street, a twelve-story hotel on a lot 25 by 100.5, facing Central Park.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

University Place, 45, e s, 51 ft n of 9th St, 27x81x irregular, five-story lofts and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Lexie Sutherland et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $22,766.56; taxes, &c., $1,862.57; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

138th St, 245 West, n s, 465.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; H. W. Harwood against G. H. Walker et al.; W. C. Arnold, attorney; due, $10,793.35; taxes, &c., $194.60; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

16th St, 532 East, s s, 220.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against Anton Schwartz et al.; due, $21,674.82; taxes, &c., $1,129.83; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Hoffman St, 2,330 and 2,332, e s, 99.8 ft n of 184th St, 41.8x119.1, one-story frame building; City Real Estate Co. against Wolf Burland et al.; action 1; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $4,517.12; taxes, &c., $264; to the plaintiff for $4,100.

Hoffman St, 2,334 and 2,336, e s, 141.7 ft n of 184th St, 41.4x119.1, one-story frame building; same against same; action 2; due, $4,523.18; taxes, &c., $264; to H. Brudner for $5,000.

Hoffman St, 2,338 and 2,340, e s, 183.2 ft n of 184th St, 42.6x119.1, one-story frame building; same against same; action 3; due, $4,528.78; taxes, &c., $320; to H. Brudner for $5,000.

156th St, s s, 52.5 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x100, vacant; S. M. Shotts against Esther Eisenberg et al.; W. C. French, attorney; due, $6,134.34; taxes, &c., $777.32; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

213th St, 376 to 384 West, for a one-story garage, 125x99.11; J. Rosebein, 470 West 145th St, owner; S. W. Karastovanoff, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

57th St, 607 to 613 West, for a one-story garage, 100x100; Thedford Eltz Coal Co., owner; B. F. Hudson, 319 9th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $16,000.

Burnside Av, s e corner of Davidson Av, for a one-story brick store, 101.9x85; Emco Improvement Co., Harris Moran, 13 Nassau St., President, owner; Sass & Springstein, 82 Union Square, architects; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th Av, 671 to 677, to a four-story dwelling; Boyertown Burial Casket Co., 109 West 24th St, owner; J. Harder, 120 West 32d St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Central Park West, 300, to an eight-story hotel; Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost, $40,000.

Madison Av, 698, to a four-story dwelling; C. H. May, premises, owner; C. I. Shire, 373 4th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 2,527 to 2,539, to a two-story office building and roof garden; T. Healy, owner; W. H. Gompert, 171 Madison Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

110th St, 426 East, to a two-story garage; J. J. Schnurmacher, 402 East 108th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,016, e s, 25.5 ft n of 55th St, 25x79.8; Moritz Weil to Julius A. Falk, 118 East 92d St, quitclaim, May 7; attorney, Frank D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 183, w s, 100.2 ft n of Rivington St, 24.9x96.3x25x95.4; Wolcott G. Lane, trustee to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, trustee, May 10; attorneys, O'Brien, B. H. & F., 120 Broadway....$1

HAVEN AV, 296 and 298, w s, 512.2 ft s of 181st St, 50.6x100x50.1x105, foreclosure May 9, 1917; Frederick F. Neuman, referee, to Auguste G. Wormser, 644 Riverside Drive, and Mark E. Morris, 640 Riverside Drive, mtg $45,000, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$11,800

HILLSIDE AV, n w s, part of Plot 113, Map 697, of Isaac Dyckman, begins at line between 113 and 114, runs n e along avenue 101x n w 76.6x s w 100x s e 90.10 to beginning; Premium Holding Corporation to Nagle Avenue Construction Co., 149 Church St, May 15; Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner of Howard St, 100.5x84.3x99.10x87.3; American Brass and Copper Co. to William E. Hawkins, Copiague, L. I., mtg $200,000, April 30; attorney, Omar Powell, 206 Broadway....$1

LEWIS ST, 7 and 9, w s, 33.4x100; Israel Krasner to Abraham Lewenthal, 515 West 110th St, and Isaac Lewenthal, Ridgefield Park, N. J., 1-3 part, b and s., c. a. g., all liens, May 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

NAGLE AV, s e s, 500 ft n e of Ellwood St, 50x105; Premium Holding Corporation to Nagle Avenue Construction Co., 149 Church St; Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St....$100

PEARL ST, 269½, n s, 17.5x61, with rights to strip in rear of 269 Pearl St, 17.4x11.7; Wolcott G. Lane, trustee, will of Lorillard Spencer for Eleanore L. S. Cenci et al., to the Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, trustee under deed of trust by Eleanore L. S. and Beatrice F. Cenci; attorneys, O'Brien, B. H. & F., 120 Broadway....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 452.2 ft s of 127th St, runs s 80x e 95x n 57x w 9x n 23x w 86 to beginning; Gertrude Goldinger, Waterbury, Conn., to Hurtle Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $140,000, all liens, April 30; attorney, G. E. Schlechter, 299 Broadway..$1

WATER ST, 396, n w corner of Catharine St, 20x40.1; Martin Garone to Michael A. Garone, 54 Oak St, mtg $6,900, May 9..$100

WEST BROADWAY, 497, e s, 24x100; Broome St, 355, s w corner of Elizabeth St 23.9x62.3x23.6x60.6; Forsyth St, 179 and 179½, w s, 187.6 ft n of Rivington St, 37.6x100; Wolcott G. Lane, trustee, Lorillard Spencer for Eleanore L. S. Cenci et al. to the Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St., trustee under deed of trust by Eleanore L. S. and Beatrice F. Cenci, May 10; attorneys, O'Brien, B. H. & F., 120 Broadway....$1

1ST AV, n e corner of 87th St, 25.8x80; Christoph Schults to John Glaser, 1,670 1st Av, May 12; attorney, John Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$24,000

3D ST, 27 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x80; Hy. M. Bloch et al. to Charles Becker, 70 East 94th St, mtg $29,500, all liens, May 10; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....$100

26TH ST, 123 East, n s, 142.9 ft w of Lexington Av, 14.6x98.9; Charles W. N. Akberg to Elizabeth M. Swift, 498 West End Av, mtg $12,000, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

30TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25.1x98.9; Hanover Mortgage Co. to Abrahom Grometstein, 570 West 156th St, mtg $65,000, all liens, May 15; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row....$100

43D ST, 437 West, n s, 331 ft e of 10th Av, 19x100.5; Frederick J. Schoenenberger to Barbara, wife of Julius Werner, 312 West 132d St, May 14; attorney, Felix A. Donnelly, 27 Cedar St....$100

48TH ST, 207 West, n s, 89.5 ft w of Broadway, 16.6x93; Wolcott G. Lane, trustee, to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, trustee, May 10; attorneys, O'Brien, B. H. & F., 120 Broadway....$1

61ST ST, n s, 77 ft e of Park Av, 19x100.5; Kensington Holding Corporation to Louis F. Bishop, 54 West 55th St, mtg $28,000, May 10; attorneys, Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway....$1

84TH ST, 149-151 East, n s, 58 ft e of Lexington Av, 42.6x102.2; Emma Oppenheimer to Hugo Oppenheimer, 220 Cathedral Parkway, ½ part, mtg $44,750, all title, May 14; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway....$1

92D ST, n s, 171 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; De Witt C. Gardner to Sarah F. Gardner, 161 West 92d St, mtg $7,500, May 14; attorneys, Springstead & G., 2 Rector St....$1

99TH ST, 39 West, n s, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; William and Maria Stieg to Hermann and Adelaide Stieg, 186 Bentley Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $18,500, May 10....$100

100TH ST, 62 East; 106th St, 54 East; David Paley to Samuel Arnstein, at Hotel Majestic, mtg $28,000, all liens; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$100

105TH ST, 171 East, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Emma D. Gardner to Erasmus D. Garnsey, 273 West 182d St, mtg $17,500, all liens, May 15; attorney, Edward D. C. Sperry, 233 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 129 West, n s, 322 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, foreclosure May 7; Philip J. Dunn, referee, to Margaret O. Sage, 604 5th Av, May 14; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St....$10,000

118TH ST, 151 West, n s, 154 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Moses M. Riglander to Louis Strauss, 137 West 110th St, mtg $10,000, May 10; address, 5th floor, 20 Broad St...$1

128TH ST, 240 East, s s, 153 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Long Realty Co. to Pawnee Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $16,581.29, March 1; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

144TH ST, n s, 135.10 ft w of Convent Av, 16.6x99.11; Chelsea Realty Co. to Edna P., wife of Ernest F. Jenkins, Pittsford, N. Y., mtg $9,375, all liens, b. and s.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$1

102D ST, 535 and 537 West, n s, 285 ft e of Broadway, 80x99.11; William D. and Fanny B. Faris to Sarah D. Faris, 30 Garden Place, Brooklyn, quitclaim, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

171ST ST, s s, 339.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 71.6x95; William D. and Fanny B. Faris to Sarah D. Faris, 30 Garden Place, Brooklyn, quitclaim, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

191ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue St. Nicholas, 50x100; Mose Goodman Corporation to Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, 37 Liberty St, mtg $48,000, all liens, May 15; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 144.7 ft n of Prospect Place, 95x170x98.11x142.5; Bernard Bloch to Rhona Realty Co., 149 Broadway, mtg $15,000, May 14; attorneys, San & E., 149 Broadway....$100

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, e s, 76 ft n of North St, 12.10x56.5x26.7x56.10; Angela Carretta to Charles E. Nessle, 2,304 Grand Av, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ARTHUR AV, w s, 276.9 ft s of Samuel St, 18x67.6; Martha J. Spears to Emma L. O'Connell, 2,075 Arthur Av, Aug. 2, 1916; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 B'way...$100

BELMONT AV, 2,307, n w s, 25x100; Anne Goggin to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, May 11; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$1

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, n s, at n w s of land N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., runs n e 119x w 1,488.6 to e s Westchester Creek x s e 129.3x e 1,395.6; Wolcott G. Lane, trustee, to Equitable Trust Co., trustee, 3-12 parts, May 10; attorneys, O'Brien, B., H. & F., 120 Broadway....$1

FULTON AV, w s, 96.11 ft n of 174th St, 195.2x100x198x93.8; William D. Faris to Sarah D. Faris, 30 Garden Place, Brooklyn, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FULTON ST, w s, 350 ft n of Elizabeth St, 100 ft to Nereid Av x200 to Matilda St; William D. Faris to Sarah D. Faris, 30 Garden Place, Brooklyn, May 9; attorney, same....$1

LOT 27, Block 50, map of Morris Park; William B. Spencer to Edith H. Spencer, Montclair, N. J., May 14; attorneys, Newborg & C., 2 Rector St....$1

LOT 18, map of Bronx Terrace; Realty and Commercial Co. to Cleste Rondi, 71 West 23d St, Jan. 12; attorney, Cleste Rondi, 46 West 24th St....$620

LOT 14, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt; Cogswell-Taylor Imp't Co. to William R. Somers, 50 Clark St, Borough of Queens, Jan. 2; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av....$1

LOTS 75-76, part 74, map of Mott Haven, runs s 91.6x w 107.9 to e s Morris Av x n 35.10x n 56.5 to street x e 125; Ellen M. Duncan Smith and another to Albert Frankel, 2,531 Madison St, Ridgewood, L. I., May 10; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway....$1

LOTS 26 and 27, map of Wells vs. Storer; Jacob Stinard to John F. Condon, 1,403 Washington Av, May 12; attorney, John F. Condon, 1,403 Washington Av....$1

MATILDA ST, w s, Lot 234, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Alice Rosenzweig to Isidor Weil, 1,392 Clay Av, ½ part, mtg $3,500, May 7; attorney, Joseph Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St....$1

MULFORD AV, w s, 225 ft s of Alice Av, 25x100; Edgar R. Hollenbeck to Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av, mtg $2,500, May 9; attorney, Edgar R. Hollenbeck, 115 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Helen S. Leube to Edgar Hollenbeck and another, 2,957 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $2,500, May 9; attorney, same....$100

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.10 ft n of 180th St, 85.10x160.1x63x104.3; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Tiebout Heights Co., Inc., May 11; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$1

VILLA AV, e s, 401.8 ft s of 200th St., 25x92.5; Eva Kollet to Alfonso Celantano, 549 West 125th St, mtg $2,200, May 14; attorney, Title Garantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,830, e s, 46x109.1; Carpathian Holding Corp. to Meyer Gold, 827 Fox St, mtg $40,000, May 12; attorney, L. J. Gold, 132 Nassau St....$100

142D ST, n s, 230.7 ft e of Alexander Av, 37.4x100; Frederick Mathesius, Jr., to Alfred J. Anderson, Closter, N. J., mtg $26,000, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

142D ST, n s, 267.11 ft e of Alexander Av, 37.4x100; same to same, mtg $26,000, May 14; attorney, Charles Heydt, 2 Rector St..$1

142D ST, n s, 230.7 ft e of Alexander Av, 37.4x100; Alfred L. Anderson to Frederick Mathesius, 255 West 91st St, mtg $26,000, May 14; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St....$1

142D ST, n s, 267.11 ft e of Alexander Av, 37.4x100; same to same, mtg $26,000, May 14; attorneys, same....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

POST AV, n s, 325 ft w of 204th St, 75x150, May 15; Maho Construction Co. to Margaret F. Robinson, 505 West 149th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $61,500; attorney, Leonidas Dennis, 45 Cedar St..$10,000

WATER ST, s e s, 25.10 ft n e of Whitehall St, 25.2x67.2x28.3x65.8, May 15, Agnes Sillcock to John T. Nagle, 2 East 127th St, 5 years; attorney, Thomas F. Kane, 69 Wall St....$21,000

1ST AV, n e corner of 87th St, 25.8x80, May 15; John Glasser to Christopher Schultz, 153 West 92d St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Thompson, F. & C., 2 Wall St....$18,000

12TH ST, n s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, May 14; Maria L. Bergen to Highland Trust Co. of N. J., 134 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., due as per notes; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

43D ST, s s, 479.2 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x100.5, May 15; Henry S. Terbell to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$1,000

67TH ST, 235 and 237 West, n s, 476 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5, May 15; Isaac Haselkorn to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, due May 1, 1927, prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$10,000

99TH ST, 234 West, s s, 158.4 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x100.11, May 14; John J. Crawford to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, due Dec. 31, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St....$2,000

105TH ST, 171 East, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, May 15; Erasmus D. Garnsey to Emma D. Gardner, 2 Grove St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,000; attorney, Gilbert Elliott, 154 Nassau St....$500

121ST ST, 512 East, s s, 157 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80, May 14; Harry Whelan to Allen W. Evarts, 124 East 29th St, 3 years; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St..$2,800

123D ST, 433 East, n s, 341.3 ft e of 1st Av, 16.7x100.11, May 14; Harry Whelan to Allen W. Evarts, 124 East 29th St, 3 years; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St....$2,800

191ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100, May 15; Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corp. to Mose Goodman Corp., 117 West 119th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway....$8,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 276.9 ft n of Samuel St, 18x67.6; Emma L. O'Connell to John H. Curry, 327 East 58th St, prior mtg $2,000, May 4, due as per bond; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 Broadway....$350

BOONE ST, n e s, 11.10 ft n of Freeman St, 150x175.9 to Edgewater Road x154.11x136.10; Rochelle Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$12,000

138TH ST, 410 and 412 East, s s, 50.8x100; Mary J. McNamara to George F. Droste, Bellport, N. Y., May 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row...$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 44, store floor; Hurwitz Contracting Co. to U. S. Low & Co., 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Charles Frankel, 150 Nassau St....$1,920

PEARL ST, 472, all; Jennie Clinton et al to Frank Farco, on the premises, 5 years from April 14, 1917; attorney, Charles Zarbarini, 346 Broadway....$2,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

160TH ST, 656 to 660 West; C. T. Willard Co., Inc., against Natwil Holding Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$201

105TH ST, 18 East; Philip Saslavsky against Harry and Morris Gordon, owners and contractors....$97

54TH ST, 558 West; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against John Rottenhaus, owner; I. Glassman, contractor....$215

5TH AV, 509; Zuori Drawn Metals Co. against Thomas T. Sturges et al., owners; Charles T. Wills, Inc., contractor....$200

Bronx.

FAILE ST, e s, whole block front between 165th St and Westchester Av, 50x100x irregular; Philip Aginsky against Marmor Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$1,600

SAME PROPERTY; Decorative Concrete Works, Inc., against Marmor Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$800

WOODYCREST AV, 1,124; Charles Mulle against Peter Bagot, owner; Mason Improvement Co., contractor....$1,398.79

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,524; Hedden Iron Construction Co. against Eugene Higgins et al., March 8, 1917, by bond....$1,482.09

1ST AV, 1,266 and 1,268; Benjamin F. Vineburg against Leystan Realty Corporation et al., July 26, 1916....$150

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STUYVESANT ST, 33 and 35, and 10th St, 126 East; Annie R. Greenberg against Charlotte S. Istel et al., partition; attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

1ST AV, 846; Albert H. Atterbury against Frank B. Morton et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. O. Rockwood.

22D ST, 146 and 148 West; Elizabeth S. Emery against Agnes V. O'Sullivan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

BALCOM AV, 1,422 to 1,430; Elizabeth Steinmetz against Joseph Diamond et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hanlon & Henschel.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; also Chatterton Av, n s, 405 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Minnie Becker against William E. Mason et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 465 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x100; also Chatterton Av, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Minnie Becker against Katie Reichwein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

ELM PLACE, 2,494; Marie Adelmann against Emilie Pfaff, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. J. Kalt.

LOTS 154, 155, 156, 157, and 158, map of Seton Homestead, as Westchester; Elizabeth Steinmetz against Joseph Diamond et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hanlon & Henschel.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 439.6 ft s of 187th St, 50.1x100.1 Sarah H. Purser et al., as trustees, &c., against Webster Avenue Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Crosby.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 489.7 ft s of 187th St, 50x100; same against same; attorney, same.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 339.3 ft s of 187th St, 50x100; Edith V. Elmendorf against Webster Avenue Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Crosby.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 389.5 ft s of 187th St, 50.1x100.1; Edith R. Pope against Webster Avenue Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney L. Crosby.

138TH ST, n s, 525 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x114.5; also 139th St, s s, 552.7 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 92x100; Sargent & Co. against St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is given to each of those undermentioned, that on May 23, 1917, at 2 P. M., at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 341 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of satisfying liens for storage, we shall sell the property described below by auction, the representatives, owners or persons, respectively, on whose account the same are held being as stated.

Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Jr.
- One single red velvet and green cotton rep portieres.
- One pair green silk velour and red velvet portieres.

Mrs. A. Evans.
- Three pairs blue armure and sateen lined curtains.
- Two pairs blue armure and tamative silk lined curtains.
- One-half pair blue armure and tamative silk lined curtains.
- Two pairs blue silk loops.
- Two and one-half pairs green silk velour and satin lined curtains.
- Three embroidered green silk velour and satin lined valances.
- One gold frame arm chair covered with cream figured damask.

One sofa pillow covered with China silk.
- Four sofa pillows covered with figured damask.

Mrs. B. F. Griffiths.
- One green China silk curtain.
- One figured cotton tapestry and figured cotton tapestry lined portiere.
- Four pairs double faced blue velour portieres.
- Two and one-half pairs red armure portieres (unlined).
- Four pairs rose silk velour and sateen lined portieres.
- One pair yellow striped tapestry portieres (unlined).
- Two and one-half pairs red cotton loops.
- Two pairs blue silk velour and silk lined portieres.
- One-half pair green silk velour and silk lined portieres.
- One pair figured cotton tapestry and sateen lined portieres.
- Fourteen and one-half yards silkoline.
- Two Phulkari.
- Two pieces Oriental tapestry.
- One print.
- Two Dhurri.
- One Oriental couch cover.
- One camel's hair scarf.
- Two cast spears.
- Three one-inch mahogany poles.
- One Renaissance bonne femme.
- Two Arabian lace panels.
- Two Arabian lace panels or silk bonne femmes.
- One Arabian lace panel or net bonne femmes.
- One pair silk loops.
- Two Arabian lace bonne femmes.
- One Renaissance bonne femme.
- One Russian lace bonne femme.

Mrs. E. J. McCormack.
- Three blue silk velour and sateen lined curtains.
- One pair blue silk velour and sateen lined curtains.
- One blue velour and sateen lined valance.
- One and one-half pairs red silk velour and sateen lined curtains.
- One and one-half pairs red silk velour and green silk velour lined curtains.
- One pair red silk velour and blue silk velour lined curtains.
- One pair green silk velour and green silk velour lined curtains.
- One pair green silk velour and sateen lined curtains.
- One green silk velour and sateen lined valance.
- Eight pairs lacet Arabian lace curtains.

Mr. T. J. McKenna.
- Five pairs red armure and sateen lined curtains.
- Three red armure and sateen lined valances.
- Two pairs green linen velour and sateen lined curtains.
- Two pairs green damask and sateen lined curtains.
- One green damask and sateen lined drapery (four pieces).
- Two pairs green loops.
- One green silk velour and red cotton rep drapery.
- One red silk velour and green cotton rep drapery.
- Nine pairs imitation Arabian lace curtains.

Miss M. Sherwood.
- One pair rose silk velour, lace applique and sateen lined portieres.
- Two tassels and cord.
- Two sets draw attachments.
- One linen taffeta and sateen lined drapery.
- Three linen taffeta curtains (unlined).
- Two rose silk velour, lace applique valances on frame.
- Two pairs Renaissance lace curtains.
- One pair madras curtains.
- Four Renaissance bonne femmes.

Mrs. R. B. Stokes.
- Two pairs green silk velour and sateen lined portieres.
- Three pairs tambour lace curtains.

Mrs. M. S. Uhlfelder.
- Two pairs blue linen velour and sateen lined curtains.
- Two pairs blue linen velour and sateen lined valances.
- One pair green linen velour and cream figured damask portieres.
- One pair blue linen velour and cream figured damask portieres.

Mrs. R. F. Williams.
- One pair red damask and sateen lined curtains.
- One pair brown damask and sateen lined curtains.
- One single brown and red damask curtain.
- One pair imitation taffeta curtains (unlined).
- One imitation taffet valance (unlined).

Mrs. C. Burger.
- Two pairs Renaissance lace curtains.
- One pair Marie Antoinette lace curtains.

Mr. J. D. Carroll.
- Twenty pairs fancy net curtains.
- Nineteen pairs cotton loops.
- Seven pairs scrim and cretonne applique curtains.

Mrs. E. Glenn.
- Two pairs Irish point lace curtains.

Hoffman Club.
- Nine pairs imitation filet and scrim curtains.
- Five pairs madras curtains.

Mrs. C. E. Hutchinson.
- Three pairs lace curtains.

Mrs. B. Marco.
- Two pairs Renaissance curtains.

Mrs. C. McGiehan.
- One pair laced Arabian lace curtains.

Mrs. C. E. Sawyer.
- One oak frame bed couch covered with blue panne velour.

Mrs. B. Zahn.
- One mahogany china closet.
- One mahogany buffet.
- One mahogany serving table.
- Four mahogany dining room side chairs, leather seats.
- One mahogany dining room arm chair, leather seat.
- One mahogany dining room table and leaves.
- One mahogany hanging mirror.

Dated May 16, 1917.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
5th Avenue. 34th Street.
New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCES CLYNE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 16, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 524 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, dresses, piece goods, trimmings, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

MORTIMER C. HEWLETT, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORN & SACHAR, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 86 Forsyth St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a wholesale stock of confectionery, cash register, safe, fixtures, etc.

JULIUS J. KLEIN, Receiver.
REIT & KAMINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money to Loan on Property Bought at Auction

We are in a position to loan ⅔ of purchase price of property bought at auction at 5%.

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
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Special Fund
$60,000
Must Be Put Out at Once. Will Divide

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

—MORTGAGE MONEY—
Manhattan 4½% Bronx 5%
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WOLF STEINBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 24,539.

To the creditors of Wolf Steinberg of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated May 14th, 1917, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, May 14th, 1917.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,453.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH PINSKY and SIDNEY KABATZNICK, individually and as copartners doing business as PINSKY & KABATZNICK, Bankrupts.

Joseph Pinsky and Sidney Kabatznick, individually and as copartners doing business as Pinsky & Kabatznick, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on May 3, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 25, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,418.—In Bankruptcy.—ABE L. UTITZ and the firm of ABE L. UTITZ & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Abe L. Utitz and the firm of Abe L. Utitz & Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 24, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 25, 1917, at 12 noon Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,376.—In Bankruptcy.—RUBBER TIRE ACCESSORIES CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Rubber Tire Accessories Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 13, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 25, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,550.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES W. WHITEHEAD, Bankrupt.

James W. Whitehead was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 12, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,243.

Notice is given that IDA PINCUS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,344.

Notice is given that ALEXANDER M. SCHWOB, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARROLL FELTER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of General Office Furniture, Desks, Typewriter, Mimeograph, etc.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, New York; LOUIS H. MOOS, 19 Cedar St., New York, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS C. SLOANE, trading as THE SLOANE FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 22, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 869 DeKalb Ave., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general line of household furniture, fixtures etc.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 and 5 East 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Woolens, Silks, Typewriter, Cutting Table, Machines, Safe, Fixtures, etc.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK E. WEBB, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Desks, Tables, etc.

OSCAR J. HEIG, Trustee.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Trustee, 42 Broadway, New York.

Look Ahead

The country has been prosperous for 2½ years. Farmers, Manufacturers and Laborers have been making and saving money.

All these have received large profits and high pay. The country is full of money. About thirty days ago war was declared. Then a lull followed, awaiting readjustments.

Congress has authorized a bond issue of seven thousand millions. This money will be distributed throughout the United States within the next six months. Manufacturers, Farmers and Laborers will be busier than ever. The people will have more money than ever before.

When peace comes all branches of industry will be kept going to capacity, making materials the manufacturing of which the war has prevented. Labor will be employed at the highest prices. There will be two jobs for every one man willing to work.

Every commodity has gone up to the highest value but real estate—that is still at the bottom. It is the last to feel the effect of good times.

Real estate is bound to feel the effect of prosperity and expansion. Now is the time to buy real estate, when nobody wants it. Think it over and send for booklet. Auction sale of 1445 lots on and adjacent to Boston Post Road and White Plains Road, Lorillard Spencer Estate, for the heirs and New York Public Library, Saturday, June 2nd, on property. 75% at 5% or 60% at 3½% can remain on mortgage. Titles insured free.

Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street.
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave.
Agents and Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
EXECUTORS' SALE
AND PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
Estate of Charles D. Stickney, Dec'd.
THE MAGNIFICENT PLOT,
6.52 Acres of Land
Situate at
Saw Mill Lane,
Allerton & Throop Aves.
Bronx Borough.

This plot is only a short distance south of the Gun Hill Station of the New York, Westchester & Boston R. R., and is very desirable for an institution or for a development. Size of plot. 672x817x996.

WELLS & MOORE, Attorneys, 60 WALL ST.
SEVERYN B. SHARPE, Attorney, 43 CEDAR ST.
Maps, etc., Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A Remarkable Offering

The necessity for closing an Estate enables us to offer a well-located piece of property, on the basis of land value only, at a price which will show a return of over 10% on an investment of about $60,000. Leased at a net rental until 1935.

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

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This Pretty Brick Home
AT
MAPLETON PARK
"The Beautiful"

Price $6,250. Refined surroundings. House of artistic design and finish. Absolutely the most attractive proposition in Brooklyn. Garage space. 10 minutes to the beaches, 24 minutes to New York. Send to-day for our Easy Payment plan, Booklet A.

ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
Take Sea Beach Subway from City Hall, N. Y., to 22d Ave. Station. Office opposite station.
N. Y. Office, 217 Broadway. Phone Cort. 7440.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a
MILL BASIN
site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

Pretty Brick Houses
$55—For Rent—$65
10 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. A few for sale $4,500 to $6,250. 7 rooms, artistic design and finish. Send for easy payment plan. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

GARAGE SITE.
Corner plot, 100 x 100; thickly populated; Prospect Park and Flatbush section; for sale cheap; easy terms; will build garage for purchaser. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT : BARGAIN
House 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, stone fireplace; 90 foot frontage. $7,250.
EGGER, Owner, 51 East 42d St., Tel. Murray Hill 3684.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND
Eight rooms and bath; hardwood trim; open fireplace; beam ceilings; double floors; hot-water heat; gas, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. BROWNE, Box 270 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOST CHARMING LAKE. IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
This estate comprises 540 acres. In centre, with absolute ownership all shores, this beautiful, clear, deep lake, nearly a mile long, and wide; numerous inlets; ten islands, some of them wooded; three miles shore frontage. This matchless lake is fed by pure Mountain Spring Water; it is full of large fish. Many fine building sites, one of which is highest and grandest in Westchester County, overlooking Hudson River from New York City to Iona Island, and with overtopping views in every direction. Many fine springs; one, half way up the mountain, would give gravity water to entire property. 250 acres tillable; 150 acres woodland. One hour to Grand Central; beautiful roadway to property. Price about one-third real value. Greatest opportunity ever on market. Photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON, Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Healthy—Attractive—Accessible
Fieldston
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, 242d St., B'way.
Reached by Subway-Elevated & R. R.'s.
Particulars
Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS
For Sale—New Tudor English house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; spacious sleeping and dining porches; garage; corner plot.
Also For Sale or Rent—Large Colonial house, 8 rooms and bath; plot 150x112. Full particulars, A. REINER, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

SUBURBAN APARTMENTS
7 large rooms, 2 baths, attractively arranged, 20-foot piazza; best residential section. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Bodine, 192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
Attractive Water Front Home
Directly on the bay at West Islip, L. I.
Over 2,000 feet of water front.
Unobstructed view for miles.
Modern house, fully furnished; 6 master's bedrooms, 4 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths. Also Bungalow Studio of 3 rooms. Garage, Stable. 40 acres. For rent with option of purchase.
Jeremiah Robbins, BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon, 22.

COZY LITTLE HOME
of 5 rooms, with a large plot for cultivation of vegetables, poultry, &c.; wonderful spot for year-round home in a town of 10,000 people, where you can raise and have enough vegetables and eggs for your own table; near schools, depot, and trolley; full price $1,800; will let good family have it for $150 cash and $10 per month.
B. OWNER. Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

POULTRY & VEGETABLES
$25 CASH WILL START YOU
balance $3 per month, will buy poultry and vegetable farm of 45,000 square feet of excellent soil; about one hour out; near big markets; think of this price and terms; full price for farm, $275, $25 cash, balance $3 per month. FARMER, Box 277 Times Downtown.

A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY
Beautiful home, six rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. S., Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

7-ROOM STUCCO GENUINE SACRIFICE
Attractive home on park street, in splendid condition, panelled dining room, handsome decorations; 30 minutes to Penn. Station, N. Y., and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn via electric trains. Small cash payment, balance easy terms. Mrs. Ingold, Laurelton, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

4-Room Bungalow $235
Bungalow for Spring, Fall and Summer use for the whole family, containing living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, sanitary toilet, rubblestone fireplace and latticed piazzas; can be completed in 8 days, ready to live in, for $235 cash; ideal for week-ends and Summer use, this year and every year; the savings in doctor's bills alone will pay it; ¼-acre bungalow plots $100 to $225 additional, according to location selected, and the plot may be paid for $10 down and $5 monthly, with immediate possession; location, Cedar Knolls, in the mountains adjoining Morristown, N. J.; elevation 500 feet; 30 miles from New York; 75 trains daily; 50 bungalows built and occupied by congenial people, and only a few more can be accommodated. Send for booklet and maps. W. B. CAMP, 225 W. 39th St., N. Y.

Gentleman's Equipped Farm
One of finest practical Estate Farms within 45 miles New York; 145 acres; 1¼ hours out; except 5 acres heavy woodland, all highly productive; all gently sloping; can use tractor every field; 2 streams, driven well; 2-acre lake. Stately brick mansion, 350 feet back; extensive views every direction; 18 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, electric light, hardwood floors; tenant house; largest barns in County; most fully equipped from every tool to corn harvester, thrasher, ensilage cutter, gas engine, etc.; also horses, cows, hogs, poultry. Only $25,000. Buildings alone worth $40,000. A matchless opportunity. Photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON, Woolworth Bldg., New York.

A Country Home Bargain At Somerville, N. J.
32 acres, 9-room house and outbuildings; all in good condition; beautiful view. L. W. VALENTINE, 373 4th Av., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE $8,500
Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.
Craftsman All Year Home
on Inland Lakes
With Private Beach Rights.
Best of commutation to the city.
A property that charms the eye, is artistic and comfortable, and has every city convenience; country advantage; large grounds; 100 by 188 ft. frontage; in most select neighborhood, cultured, congenial people; large living room with old fashioned open fireplace; spacious reception hall, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; seven bedrooms, three baths; every modern convenience, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods; convenient to country club, golf; ideal outdoor and water sports. Address
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y. or telephone me at 1521 Cort. for appointment to see property.

A Marvelous Farm Bargain
$59.00 PER ACRE; WORTH DOUBLE.
136 acres; half way between New York and Philadelphia; 1¼ hours either city; one mile express station, high school town; easy hauling distance via all macadamed road to Trenton; near trolley; 15 acres good woodland and pasture; balance all good soil; 1,300 apple trees, 1,200 pears, mostly Bartletts; 2,000 peaches, 50 cherries, 50 plums, 500 grapes. Nine-room house; large barns. Half cash.
ALLABOUGH & SON, Woolworth Bldg., New York.

MONTCLAIR
Taken in Foreclosure by Bank.
Most exceptional opportunity to get a new, modern residence far below its value; delightfully located; convenient to school, churches, and depot; large living room, open fireplace; dining room, butlery, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch; steam, gas, electricity; oak floors throughout; can only be appreciated by careful inspection; authorized to sell this property for $7,500. May be seen Sundays by appointment.
Murdoch, op. Lackawanna. Ph. 675 Mtc.

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by ensuring the title to your property. The cost is trivial, the protection absolute. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A.
NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO., HACKENSACK, N. J.
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BOGOTA—TEANECK—LEONIA
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
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SPRING LAKE N. J.
SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
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NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

In the Berkshires.
Great Barrington, Mass.
Five minutes from station; charming home; artistically furnished modern house, 15 rooms, 2 baths; garage, tennis courts, garden; sell or rent. For further particulars phone Chelsea 8821. C. L. Robinson, 142 W. 18th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

SEASHORE HOME FOR SALE
A step to magnificent, safe beach, ¾ mile long, from which transients are excluded; still-water bathing in bay, well-appointed club close by; 40 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; stucco on hollow tile, steam-heated, year 'round home; first floor, living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms and bath; third floor, 2 bedrooms. Liberal terms. Address O 874 Times Downtown.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW
Large rooms, bathroom; up-to-date in every detail; water, gas, electricity; select neighborhood; large garden plot; five minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; greatest bargain of the year for $3,200; house alone would cost $1,000 more if built at to-day's prices; only 40 minutes out; will sell on easy terms to responsible party; as low as $250 cash, balance same as rent.
B. JONES. Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SUNAPEE COTTAGE.
Rent, furnished, for the season; five bedrooms, two sleeping porches, bath room, open fireplace, running water; ice, wood, and rowboat supplied; highway and lake frontage; grounds large, shady, and secluded; safe bathing; sunset view; mile to Newbury, N. H. R. A. Beardslee, Springfield, Vermont.

A Gentleman's All Year Home in the Hills of Finest Section in the East

There is an imposing front porch and side porch flanked by pretty terraces, a center hall through to porte cochere, large living room (with open fireplace) connecting with library, paneled walls and heavy rafter ceilings.

A delightful breakfast room opening through four glass doors from a charmingly finished dining room; lavatory, large kitchen, butler's pantry, servants' halls and servants' porch.

On the second floor is one immense master's bedroom with private dressing room and bath, three large bedrooms (one with comfortable fireplace) which, with another, opens on a pretty balcony over a side porch—there are three tiled baths with wide clothes closets and a wide connecting hall.

On the third floor is the billiard room of large dimensions, three large bedrooms with bath connecting, two servants' bedrooms, three bedroom closets and two large storage closets.

In the basement is fully equipped laundry, cold room, steam heating plant and storage closets.

I know of no place near New York within such easy commuting distance that can compare with the natural beauty and exclusiveness of this location.

It should appeal instantly to you if you desire a fine property—and I will sell for $20,000. I do not ask anything like its real value and will make terms.

G. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive. My telephone is 6634 Audubon.

4 Rooms, 5th floor	. .	$1,300
5 Rooms, 3rd "	. .	1,600
6 Rooms, 7th "	. .	2,100
7 Rooms, 8th "	. .	2,600

No. 302 West 86th Street
(Just west of West End Avenue)

In addition to 1, 2 and 3 baths, the apartments contain many desirable and modern features, and they will be ready for occupancy August 1st, 1917.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

HAVILAND BUILDING
11 East 36th Street
Very light floor, (7,500 sq. ft.), for offices and show rooms.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

FURNISHED OFFICES OR DESK SPACE.
Telephone and Stenographic Service.
404 4TH AVE., 9TH FLOOR.
Phone Mad. Sq. 4620.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN APARTMENTS
29 West 52nd St.
REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD
2 ROOMS & BATH, $720 TO $1,000.
TO LEASE—ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave.

666 St. Nicholas Ave. South of 145th St.
3-5 ROOMS, BATH $38-$55
New Elevator Apartments.
All modern improvements and conveniences.

528 Riverside Drive,
OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, $50-$80.
Large, Beautiful Rooms; Every Convenience

YONKERS.

5 and 7 ROOMS
High-grade Apartment, Large, Light.
All Modern Improvements.
References Required.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 498 So. B'way, Yonkers

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held April 20, 1917, the following petition was received:

April 9th, 1917.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, Municipal Building, New York.

Gentlemen: Whereas, By contract dated the 7th day of September, 1911, by and between THE CITY OF NEW YORK and THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, this company was authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a single-track extension of its existing street surface railway, beginning at the terminus of its existing track, on the easterly side of Flatbush Avenue, between Atlantic Avenue and Fourth Avenue; thence along Flatbush Avenue to Fourth Avenue, and running thence in a westerly direction across the tracks of The Brooklyn City Railroad Company on Flatbush Avenue, and making a suitable connection therewith to Fourth Avenue; thence along Fourth Avenue to Atlantic Avenue, and along Atlantic Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and making a suitable connection with the tracks of The Brooklyn City Railroad Company at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, said railroad now being operated under the terms of said contract; and,

Whereas, Subdivision Second of Section 2 of said contract of September 7, 1911, provides as follows:

"Second—The said right to construct, maintain and operate said railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of ten (10) years from May 6, 1908, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of fifteen (15) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

"If the company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board."

Now, therefore, This company hereby makes application for the renewal of said contract for the further period of fifteen (15) years from May 6, 1918, upon and pursuant to the terms and conditions of said contract.

THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
[Seal.] By T. S. WILLIAMS, President.
Attest:
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

State of New York, County of Kings, City of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of April, 1917, before me personally came T. S. WILLIAMS, to me known, who, by me being duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in the Town of Huntington, State of New York; that he is the President of THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the corporation described and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

[Notarial Seal.] RALPH ROSENTHAL,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 105. Certificate filed Kings Co. Reg. No. 8106; Qns. Co. Clk., No. 1092. Comm. expires March 30, 1918.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, dated April 9, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held April 20, 1917.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the eighteenth day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The New York Times and Evening Mail designated.)

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary, Room 1307, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4560 Worth.
New York, April 20, 1917.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove, shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the summer at $175 per month.

ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased for summer months at $125 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.

APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows and three exposures, to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up; also weekly rates. Breakfast and dinner, weekly (optional).
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 West 73d St.
One block from subway express and elevated sta. All cars and bus lines. References.

TO SUBLEASE
from June 1st-October 1st
Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, three exposures, at 5 East 45th Street. Cheap rental. X 315 TIMES ANNEX.

96th St., Near Riverside Drive
5 rooms and bath; will sublet unfurnished $42.50.
K. W. Dalzell, Maplewood, N. J.

For rent, furnished, 208 West 184th St. 5 rooms and bath. L. P. Ferguson.

NEAR 5th AVE. and 39th ST.
5 rooms, 2 baths, $150 per month; June to October; unusually desirable.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

REAL ESTATE.

A beautiful home; every modern improvement; best bargain in the market; no agents. Owner, Box M M 240 Times Downtown.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Harrison Av., 12-16, corner Hooper, B'klyn, lot 33½x100; income $5,800; make offer. Fells, 29 Cooper Square.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 51 Chambers St. Phone Worth 8556.

Beautiful New Broadway-Flushing Home.—10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, terraced grounds, near station; rent $80; price $12,000; fine surroundings; country club; social activities. Crawford, opposite Broadway station, Flushing. Tel. 760 Flushing.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Compelled to leave city am forced to sacrifice my beautiful residence, 288 New York Av., Brooklyn; brick, 3-story and basement; all modern imp'ts; any reasonable offer considered. Consult my broker. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL Home, South Yonkers; high ground, extensive view, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern, new stucco house, 10 rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, wide veranda; quartered oak trim, parquet floors, large fireplace, all improvements; sun parlor, well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl station; $11,000, terms to suit, or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 21 Euclid Av., Yonkers. Tel. 4056.

Country Home Site.—High ground on North Av., New Rochelle; 1½ acres; price half the original value for a quick sale. Address L. M., 19 Times.

White Plains.—For rent, 6 rooms, bath, improvements; 3 acres; garage; block trolley. Owner, Box 438, White Plains.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small hilltop bungalow; fine view, garden plot, &c.; near depot and harbor; makes pretty Summer home; $100 cash; balance easy. Hilltop Bungalow, Box 264 Times Downtown.

SUMMER RENTALS.—Cottages and Estates. Huntington—North Shore and Shelter Island. Daniel Gerard, 1,370 B'way, (33d St.,) N. Y.

$5 monthly buys my 2-acre farm; hour from city; large town; near depot; only $25 cash. Nolan, 289 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,111.

Notice is given that RUDOLPH GRAS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,041.

Notice is given that I. D. SCHLACHETZKI CO., INC., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms; nicely finished; open brick fireplace; paneled walls; beamed ceilings; steam heat, water, gas, &c.; connecting bath with bedrooms; modern kitchen; large porch overlooking bay; fine view; 1 block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches nearby; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $250 down; $18 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Beautiful, modern home in Lynbrook, only 30 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes' walk to depot, trolley, and stores, in select residential section; 10 minutes' ride to Long Beach; large garden, trees, sidewalks, gas, water, steam heat, electricity; six fine rooms, bath, pantry; $3,100; $350 cash; wonderful value and ideal commuters' home. Laurence Adlersheim, 23 West 31st St., New York City, (one flight up.) Phone Madison 3141.

Nice, small farm, with a good 5-room house and garden plot, with room for small poultry raising; house needs a little fixing up; will make a good year-round home for family wanting such place; stores, schools, churches, and water nearby; $100 cash and $10 monthly; price $1,675. B. James, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 for little old house, now located in a restricted neighborhood, to be moved on two lots near bay, making an ideal spot for boating, bathing, and fishing; will sell complete for $1,200, with all water privileges, &c.; easy terms. Write for further details to Old House, Box 279 Times Downtown.

Small poultry farm, 6-room house; needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour out from city; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

Lowest price lots in MORSEMERE for factory sites or cottages; beautiful residential plots in PALISADE, some with view of river, at less than half original cost; builder's sacrifice of 2 new 6 and 7 rooms stucco houses in EDGEWATER; plots, 45x100; all improvements; on wooded hillside, close to school; $5,000 to $5,500; also lots, 20x100, on same tract, $400 each; sewer, water, gas, electric. Reid & Lowery, at the Junction, Palisade, N. J. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

New house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; very fine plumbing; silver light fixtures; white trim; extra, complete; large oak trees; best part of Plainfield, the Queen City of 30,000; price, $7,500; $1,000 cash. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

"RIDGEWOOD" FOR HOMES.
Send for Booklet.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, New York. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R., 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins.; you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or beautiful country places for sale to suit all purses. Consult J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

A picturesque Colonial home, 16 rooms; electric light; all city improvements; 5 acres, lake, brook, fruit; in Balmville, an aristocratic suburb of Newburg-on-Hudson; $12,000. Will rent for season, $500. Also cottage, $250 season. Address Rev. F. E. Whitney, Newburg, N. Y. Telephone 415.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FRONTING ON TWIN LAKES.
Charming estate of 26 acres; buildings cost $15,000, all in perfect repair; beautiful lake front; details and pictures mailed on request; price, $9,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Timber and coal lands of all kinds for sale; also Virginia farms. J. H. Greider, 28 North St., Richmond.

Real Estate for Exchange.

MIDHURST MANOR.—38-acre estate; 10-room house, like new; city improvements, bath, &c.; expensively furnished, with mahogany, porcelains, crystals, &c.; ideally quiet and handy; rare offer; all $7,500; might exchange. Owner, Norman H. Gardenier, Oswego Town, N. Y.

CO-OPERATION.—Couple alone seeks small family to rent small house, Staten Island; have furniture for complete house. Call evenings at 120 Haven Av., West 172d St., Apartment 46.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS AND COUNTRY HOMES.
Big bargains in our new list. L. B. Gildersleeve, 1 West 34th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

$1,500 cash, $2,000 mortgage, buys 100-acre farm; good corn and potato land, fruit; splendid twelve-room house, barns; pleasantly situated for Summer home; request photo. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of City.

At Lakeville, Town of Salisbury, Conn., furnished house for 5 months, 17 rooms, 2 baths, 3 acres of ground, fruit, garden, on main automobile highway between New York and Lenox. For further particulars address A. R. Clark, 71 Broadway, or Mrs. Marvin Reed, Lakeville, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester.

SOUTH YONKERS.—Nicely furnished five-room apartment; sleeping porch; all outside rooms; convenient; moderate rent. L. G. Lippman, 9 Franklin Av., South Yonkers.

Long Island.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

For the season, unusual opportunity at Neponsit. A few homes built for year round occupancy for rent for the season, $650 and up, tastefully furnished, steam heated, only 40 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn, beautiful beach ½ mile long for the exclusive use of property holders, bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, etc. Another stay-at-home-year with heavy demand and limited supply. Make your application at once. NEPONSIT REALTY CO., Suite 509, 1 West 34th Street, N. Y. Phone Greeley 2741.

Seashore, furnished house, five rooms and bath, garage; ocean block; forty minutes from New York and Brooklyn; $600 for season; references exchanged. Tel. Hammels 1270.

Belle Harbor, (Rockaway Coast.)—New, beautiful large stucco house, furnished; sublet $1,050.

New Jersey.

DEAL, N. J.—Attractively furnished house to rent; nine bedrooms, four bathrooms; double garage; two bedrooms, bathroom. Monmouth Drive, fifth house from ocean.

Connecticut.

$115 to October 15th; Maplelawn Cottage, 3 rooms, furnished; Salmon River, boat, garden, electricity; fine scenery. Mrs. W. C. Root, East Haddam, Conn.

Whole or part of beautiful home in choice spot of New Haven, Conn., Beaver Hills, from June 15th, three months or less. 444 Ellsworth Av.

Miscellaneous.

Comfortably furnished 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage; overlooking Hudson; ideal for children; $125 monthly. Spuyten Duyvil, 231st St. Tel. 183 Kingsbridge.

Country houses everywhere; all inspected. Town and Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished house at New Rochelle for the months of July and August; must have seven bedrooms, including maid's room, and three baths. Z 332 Times Annex.

Small furnished cottage wanted for Summer; commuting distance of city. P 261 Times Downtown.

Furnished cottage, Atlantic Highlands, June to October; state terms; see it Friday; excellent care; four adults. A 37 Times.

Furnished cottage, north shore, hour from City Hall; American couple. A 15 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE in business building, recently occupied by a firm of architects; fitted with all conveniences. Apply 317 Lexington Av., near 38th St.

Attractive light offices, $15 month upward, including continuous service; superbly located; magnificent modern office building. 110 West 40th.

SHOW ROOMS or offices to let, 140 West 34th St.; fine light. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Front parlor, parquet floors; suitable studio or doctor's office, near subway and elevated. Milligan, 60 West 70th St.

AT 19 West 44th, (near 5th Av.)—Splendid furnished private offices and desk room space to let. Suite 1,007.

Desirable large front parlor and basement, suitable dressmaker, reasonable. 112 E. 57th.

STORE to sublease on Broadway, in automobile section, 300 sq. ft. A 27 Times.

Desk room in desirable office; modern office building. Room 1904, 18 East 41st St.

36th, 62 West.—Parlor floor for business; $75; will divide.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 749.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; hotel service; $20 week. Plaza 8793.

22D, 144 EAST.—Pleasant Summer apartment, near Gramercy Park; completely furnished; extra large living room, bedroom, kitchen, elevator, telephone. Apartment 55.

36TH ST., (Near Park Av.)—Six rooms and two baths for four months, completely furnished, twelfth floor; excellent light and air; $150 per month; references. Tel. 237 Lenox.

91ST, 160 EAST.—Small elevator apartment, furnished, unfurnished; two rooms; kitchen, bath; all outside; view; beautiful roof garden; every improvement. Apt. 879, Lenox 2430.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from Subway, $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

FOUR ROOMS, Plaza district; exquisitely furnished; housekeeping; sacrifice. Details Columbus 3974.

GRAMERCY PARK Neighborhood.—Studio apartment; bright, good air studio; bedroom, bath, dining room privileges; rental to Oct. 1; National Art Club studio building. Apply Studio 53, 119 East 19th.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d.—Apartment, sublet three large rooms, all light, three exposures, attractively furnished, block from Subway; full hotel service; bargain.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 618.—Exquisitely furnished and perfectly appointed exclusive bachelor apartment, $135 monthly during Summer; club service. Inquire Mr. Dougherty or telephone 3390 Schuyler.

5TH AV., 12.—Two and three room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms, with private bath; under new management.

11TH ST., 56 WEST.—Living, dining, bedroom, bath, kitchen, beautifully, newly furnished; twin beds; elevator. Apt. 18.

23D ST., 165 WEST.—An elegant and newly furnished front apartment for bachelor; 3 rooms, bath, and foyer; electricity, showers, and hot water; Oriental rug; every convenience and comfort; absolute independence. Inquire one flight, front. Tel. Chelsea 5586.

39TH, 40 WEST.—Studio, furnished; grand piano; $100; seen by appointment. K. G. Mann.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two large rooms, 8 windows, bath, clean; maid service; telephone.

42D, 25 WEST.—Desirable, attractively furnished apartment; long, short leases; $40 to $400; personally inspected. Elite. Vanderbilt 4416.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $30 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful housekeeping apartment, electricity, telephone, private bath; $100 monthly.

55TH, 350 WEST.—Room, bath, kitchenette; will sublet to October. Supt. Dearborn.

57TH ST.—Studio apartment, handsomely furnished; 4 rooms, bath; maid service; studio 24 feet square; $100 monthly; until Oct. 15. Telephone Circle 2963.

58TH.—Beautifully furnished 8 rooms, two baths; 7th floor; $125. Vanderbilt 1450.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Neatly furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

68TH, 1 WEST, (corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, $150 per month. Apply on premises.

71ST, 30 WEST. — Unusually attractive kitchenette apartment, 2 rooms and bath; other rooms.

75TH ST., 57 WEST.—Tenth floor, corner, southerly and westerly exposure; 7 rooms and bath, nicely furnished; hall and elevator service; $175. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1. Wedge.

80TH, 167 WEST.—6 rooms and bath; well furnished. Apply janitor.

81ST, 1 WEST, (Hotel Beresford.)—May to October, furnished, 2 desirable rooms with bath; all overlooking Central Park; dining room in building.

85TH, (Near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths; $150. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH, (near Broadway.)—Gentleman's beautifully furnished apartment to let; 6 rooms, 3 baths; 8th floor; southwest exposure; high-grade house; rent $200 monthly. Geo. A. Bowman, 115 West 42d St. Telephone Bryant 2444.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Sublet four months to furnished rooms, bath. Apply Supt.

92D, 214 WEST.—Choice apartment, facing Broadway; amply furnished; opportunity. Riverside 2709.

95TH, 310 WEST.—All outside; 8 rooms, bath; top floor; fully furnished; $90 Summer.

97TH.—Two rooms, bath, shower. Inquire 745 West End Av. Phone 8098 Riverside.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—6 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $100 monthly. Inquire Superintendent.

101ST, 229 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractively, completely furnished, housekeeping, five beautiful rooms; $100.

110TH ST.—To let, my 1-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

113TH, 507 WEST.—2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, furnished, complete, with rare and exquisite taste. Inquire Apartment 1A. Telephone 8240 Morningside. Special Summer rates.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Must sublet at once my beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; to Oct. 1; liberal concession on rent.

113TH ST., 517 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—Five-room apartment; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; May 15 to Oct. 1.

115TH ST., (Near Morningside Drive.)—Will sublet from June to October to responsible and well-recommended people attractively furnished 6- or 7-room apartment. Telephone Morningside 8369 for appointment.

116TH, 438 WEST.—$60; desirable five-rooms, bath, elevator; facing Columbia; silver, linen, piano. June-Sept. 15. Washburn.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six or seven rooms; view Hudson; June-October; reasonable. Apt. 93.

121ST, 414 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—June-September, five rooms, floor; elevator; cool, clean, well ventilated, comfortably furnished.

122D, 515 WEST.—Six rooms, all light; three southern exposure; near Columbia; to Oct. 1; $55. Apartment 62.

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; until Oct. 1. Audubon 3040.

152D, (3,673 Broadway.)—Attractive 5-room elevator apartment; river view; $50. Chase.

153D ST., 445 WEST.—Handsome six-room apartment, furnished, with maid; references; couple or small family. Apply Apt. 1F.

161ST, 654 WEST.—Sublet six rooms, June to October; concessions. Phone Audubon 9045, Apt. 3B.

181ST, 720 WEST, (Apt. 37.)—Five rooms, furnished apartment, $50; June 1 to Oct. 1.

APTS. FOR TENANTS OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER ONLY.
THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $50 & up monthly.
$14 & up weekly; completely equipped.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
Phone and elevator service. Maid service optional. Very central location, near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, and street cars. References absolutely essential.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
Handsomely furnished; any period. Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS,
176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

BANK ST., 23, (near 7th Av.)—Attractively furnished Greenwich Village apartment, 4 rooms, (2 very large and sunny,) with bath and kitchen; telephone; 4 or 5 months; $48. Lane.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BANK ST., 23.—Furnished apartment four rooms and bath. Dimock.

BEAUTIFUL six-room apartment, overlooking Central Park West; sublet or sell reasonable. Phone 3214 Schuyler.

BENNETT AV., 31, (Near 181st St.)—Five well-lighted rooms; faces park; June to November; references. Telephone St. Nicholas 9090, Apartment 54.

BENNETT AV., 21, (Corner of West 181st.)—Five outside rooms, completely furnished. Telephone 9002 St. Nicholas.

CLAREMONT AV., 25, (Near 116th St.)—8 rooms, 3 baths, 8th floor, overlooking Columbia, $110. Morn. 4834. Ernst.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT; LIST ON REQUEST. SEE SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D T. TEL. 7240 COLUMBUS.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.—Artists' apartment, eight rooms, until October. P 241 Times Downtown.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435, (Corner 180th.)—To sublet for Summer, 9-room corner apartment, very reasonable. Apply A. Maisin, Apt. 51.

GENTLEMAN, join another; appreciative, exclusive bachelors' quarters, $50 monthly. Housekeeper, 10081 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY furnished two-room apartment, heart of city, each room 21x41, three large windows to room; southern exposure; high ceilings; ideal for Summer; rent $125 month; short period or until December. 4487 Vanderbilt, mornings.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, modern six-room apartment; new Grand Piano; Broadway, near 54th St.; $70. Phone 1153 Col. M 39 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—May 26, sublet, furnished, housekeeping suite, 4 connecting rooms, facing park; lavatory adjoining bedroom; call, after 3; references required. Apt. 83.

NEWLY furnished five rooms, two baths; very reasonable rent. Fox, 5516 Columbus.

BEVERWYCK,
39 WEST 27TH ST.
Two and three rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Magnificently, completely furnished apartment 8 rooms, 3 baths; Baby grand piano; $135 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven all light, well furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, $100. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Furnished apartment for rent from June 1 for 3 months or longer; 10 outside rooms, 3 baths. Waldron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th.)—Gentlemen; 4 corner rooms, bath; housekeeper's service. Park.

SEVEN rooms, beautifully furnished, including silver, linen, $150; adults only. Bryant 3388.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Sublet, for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, rent very reasonable. Apply R. Burkhard, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH.—3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Can be seen by appointment. Telephone Spring 1063.

WEST END AV., 823, (Corner of 100th St.)—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15, most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1770.

WEST END AV., 740.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; exceptionally cool; immense kitchen; wonderful closets; June to Sept. 15.

WEST END AV., 780.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms and 2 baths; June 1 to Sept. 25. See Supt.

WEST END AV., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms, completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apt. 43.

WEST END AV., 500, (corner 84th.) Apt. 8D. 6 sunny rooms; rent $1,980.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Five rooms, bath, furnished; rent Summer $65 month. McBride, 5832 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Brooklyn.)—Sublet Oct. 1 attractively furnished 2-room apartment; $35.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 460, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, and 6 rooms; open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms; now leasing from plans. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

11TH, 78 WEST.—Charming 3 room and bath apartment, Washington Square section; modern improvements. Inquire superintendent, or appointment, Chelsea 127.

12TH, 15 WEST.—Two rooms with bath, elevator, electric; maid service.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Two rooms with large bath; on ground floor; beautiful location; exceptional apartment for bachelor; $30 monthly. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Six large, light rooms, bath; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. 6 East Court.

80TH, 167 WEST.—Seven light rooms, bath; steam, hot water, electric lights, centrally located; $50-$55.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Bargain; subletting six-room apartment; all modern conveniences; ideal Summer; ventilation and daylight; select neighborhood. Call on premises.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Six-room apartment, sublet, unfurnished; sacrifice $60, four months; balance lease; renewal can be obtained; investigate if want gem of an apartment. Willis, phone Morningside 3880.

141ST ST. and Riverside, (Greyton Court.)—To sublet, 6 large, outside rooms, 2 baths, $90 per month. Apt. 10E.

180TH, 660 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Will sublet my charming 5-room apartment; exceptionally well-kept high-class elevator house; rent, $42.50. Inquire Superintendent.

180TH, 660 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Sublet a most exquisite 7-room front apartment, southwest exposure; high-class elevator house; rent, $65. Inquire Superintendent.

191ST, 562 WEST, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five-room apartment, $35; all modern improvements; southern exposure. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (at 114th St.)—Attractive Summer apartment to sublet; 6 rooms, 2 baths, and foyer; 11th floor; 3 rooms with unobstructed eastern exposure, balance rooms overlooking river; $108.34 a month to October. Apply tenant 11-G.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

WEST END AV., 393, (79th.)—7 rooms, bath; all outside; elevator. Phone Schuyler 6180.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$32 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

BEGINNING JULY 1ST, young couple desires a three or four room furnished apartment, Washington Heights or Dyckman section; state price and phone. A 25 Times.

Furnished apartment, three bedrooms, reasonable rental, for 12 months, preferably neighborhood Washington Square. Box 346 Times, 2 Rector St.

Small apartment or rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, Westchester County; $25; elderly woman and daughter. P 255 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally attractive 2 rooms, bath, telephone, large closets; suite, single.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentleman.

31ST, 175, (cor. Lexington Av., Apt. 10.)—Attractive single room; elevator apartment; gentleman; references.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity, bath; $6; another, $5; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, parlor, bedroom, with bath; breakfast optional; references.

57TH ST.—Attractive suite 2, 3 rooms; bath; electricity; service; exclusive. Plaza 6087.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (near 51st St.)—Two rooms, kitchenette; permanent. Circle 1870.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; music allowed.

West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, hot and cold water; quiet house; telephone.

23D, 455 WEST.—High-class accommodations, business people, private home; excellent location; every modern convenience; references required. Chelsea 8866.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c up.

55TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually large, handsomely furnished studio for rent. Communicate Circle 3837.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large room; running water, shower baths adjacent; $5 per week if permanent; gentleman; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, steam heat, running water.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Modern, large, corner room, four windows; shower, electricity, telephone.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; electricity, running water, connecting bath, and telephone.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; water; electricity; phone; exclusive house.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat private room; excellent central location; electricity; switchboard service.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive large single, double rooms, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms adjoining baths; near Drive; telephone; maid service; Summer rates.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractive suite, studio, newly furnished; with, without private bath; reasonable.

71ST, 303 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business gentlemen and women; breakfast optional.

72D SUBWAY; single room, near bath, $5; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684, Apt. 1C.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Deberyd, Columbus 3588.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; continuous hot water.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive single, double rooms; private baths; reasonable.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Suite two front rooms, piano, $20 weekly; small, $5.50.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; bath, phone; select residence; convenient location; $4.50.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive front room; also bathroom suite; references. Schuyler 5675.

76TH, 140 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, with, without bath; electricity; business people; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST. — Immaculately clean rooms, private baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of 2 rooms; modern conveniences; exclusive neighborhood.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single, en suite; electricity; refined home; business people; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; individual bath; modern private home; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive furnished room, private house; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; individual baths; private home; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

81ST, 120 WEST. — Luxuriously furnished large front room; private bath; hot water; kitchenette; also two-room suite, private bath.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D ST.—Two-room suite, bath, luxuriously furnished; $10 weekly; Schuyler 2982.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; also private bath; electricity; continuous hot water.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent room, private bath; twin beds; also single, sunny room.

85TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished suite; exclusive neighborhood; central location; references required; gentlemen. Schuyler 3368.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for business gentlemen; private home; exclusive neighborhood; references.

85TH ST., 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; electricity; parquet floor; private bath; also single room.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, bath, $8; small room, $5; gentlemen only.

86TH, 538 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, one flight; southern exposure; electric light, telephone.

87TH, 203 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable room; running water, telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small room; modern improvements. Schuyler 9854.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large and small room, near bath; refined, exclusive.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Two rooms, apartment; dressing room, private bath; small room.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath with shower; $10; select house.

93D, 676 WEST END AV.—2 elegantly furnished rooms; running water, electric light, bath adjoining; meals optional; gentlemen.

97TH, 158 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful, sunny parlor, bath, toilet, kitchenette; one single room.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, large front room; Southern exposure; conveniences.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Corner Broadway; attractive, homelike room; running water; elevator; references. Apt. 6B.

102D.—Handsomely furnished room; individual bath; private home; exclusive neighborhood. Riverside 992.

103D, 235 WEST, Apartment 7W, (Subway Corner.)—Exquisite outside, modern, spacious rooms; gentlemen preferred; refined. Phone Riverside 3942.

107TH, (near Broadway.)—Lady's exclusive apartment; large, well-furnished outside room; 9th floor; modern elevator building; unobstructed view. Phone 1643 Academy. Apt. 9-A. Broughton.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment; $4.50 weekly. Apt. 9.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; every modern convenience, exclusive neighborhood, central location; references required. Phone Morningside 1884. Wilson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Choice two-room suite; independent entrance; gentleman. Apt. 3.

115TH, (14 Morningside Av.)—Excellent accommodations; business people; exclusive neighborhood. Morningside 3307.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool single room; lavatory connected; elevator; electricity. Apt. 22.

121ST, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with private baths; all conveniences.

142D, 605 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; elevator, shower; Riverside buses. Scott.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Front Broadway; nicely furnished, elevator, private family. Apt. 5G.

147TH, (746 St. Nicholas Av.)—Suite, parlor, bedroom, wash room; park view; private. Byrnes.

158TH, (3,800 Broadway.)—Large room, 3 windows; Hudson view; subway. Apartment 64.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Outside rooms, southern exposure; river view; single or suite. Ellsworth.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, Corner 56th St.—Exceptional large outside rooms; newly decorated and furnished; Summer rates; references. Apt. 8, The Rockingham.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Fine single room, unusually large, well furnished, adjoining bath; references. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,030. — Having beautiful apartment, will rent to refined gentleman large room, adjoining bath, $10. Johnson, 6314 Columbus.

BROADWAY, 3,671.—Attractive room; modern, elevator; lady $4, couple $5. Apt. 27.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In luxurious apartment, opposite park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (near 96th St.)—Parlor floor; private bath; overlooking Park.

MANHATTAN AV., 439.—Handsomely furnished, sunny living room and bedroom adjoining; elevator; electricity; near "L" and subway. Tel. Morn. 5427. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; running water; gentlemen, couple. Davis, Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Overlooking Hudson, running water; subway, drive; gentlemen, couple. Meek, Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Pleasant outside room; unusual opportunity; two in family; $8. Riverside 2493.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Well furnished, single, double; bath; front; no other roomers. Apt. 1B.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 79.—June 1; single or double, furnished or unfurnished; running water; open for inspection at any time.

WEST END AV., 611, (89th Street.)—New elegantly furnished rooms in private home exclusive neighborhood; gentleman; references required.

WEST END AV., 896.—2 connecting rooms; electricity; $9 weekly; also single, $3.50.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush, Midwood St., 186.—Large room; private family; convenient to cars; telephone.

ST. MARKS AV., 616.—Large and small rooms; hot, cold water. Prospect 945.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN in business wishes to meet another who is employed or in business who would consider taking small apartment; one who can appreciate home surroundings is the one I want to meet; references. X 268 Times Annex.

BUSINESS COUPLE desire room, with breakfast, strictly private family; will not consider if any other roomers. Room 808, 2 Union Square.

Two gentlemen want large or two small rooms, Rockaway Park, near beach; state terms. Write W 393 Times Downtown.

TWO Jewish young men, brothers, desire room with private family. G 182 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board; private baths.

38TH, 156 EAST.—Comfortable room; wholesome meals; pleasant surroundings.

A GENTLEMAN desiring exclusive private home will be received as paying guest in English family, in modern apartment. Address East Side, P 262 Times Downtown.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent table; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, single rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms, private baths; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive large room, running water, near bath; references; excellent table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, handsomely furnished, private bath, electricity, in house with owner; Southern cooking; board optional.

73D, 260 WEST.—Table boarders furnished breakfasts, dinners, $6 per week, including luncheons $7 per week; double front room, bath adjoining; home cooking, separate tables, parlor dining rooms; recommended by present patrons; inspection invited.

73D, 302 WEST.—Comfortable two front rooms suite, private bath; also large room; near Riverside Drive; subway, "L."

74TH, 123 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; good table.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Two large rooms, with, without bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium front room; house, board, first class.

77TH, 266 and 307 WEST.—Attractive surrounding; conveniences; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large suites, double, single rooms, baths; excellent table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Gentleman appreciating home comforts, (Swedish cooking,) valet service; table guests accommodated; parlor or dining room.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Home of quiet refinement offering its maximum of comfort, food, and service at a minimum price; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine; subway, elevated.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128 WEST.—Very desirable large room, hot and cold water, private bath.

83D, 5 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Cool; open all Summer; unusual; comfortable; board optional.

86TH, 114 WEST. — Very attractive large room; suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

88TH, 316 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Large, cozy double room; English family; electricity. Phone 2511 Riverside.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Large, comfortable room, suitable two; table board.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; modern, private home; excellent table; reasonable.

102D, 305 WEST, Near Riverside.—Front room and bath; private family, private house, facing south or southern exposure; references; telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

135TH, 630 WEST, Corner Riverside Drive.—Elevator apartment; room and board, one person, $9; two persons, $15-$17; every modern convenience. Apt. No. 1.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table, Summer porch; $8; double, $16 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large room or suite, overlooking Hudson; modern apartment; private family. Hurt. Academy 316. Apartment 10A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; also suite; overlooking Hudson; with superior board; $10-$15 weekly. Payne, 7726 Morningside.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 167.—Attractive front room, all conveniences, good board; references; refined neighborhood.

BOARD WANTED.

REGULAR DINNER with young Christian Science people desired by high school graduate; gentleman. Write J., 708 Columbus Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished;
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Long Island.

Good country home for elderly people. Mrs. A. La Pointe, 320 Main St., Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City. Tel. 430-W Hempstead.

New York State.

Pine Grove Cottage; modern; own products; mountainous regions. Box 62, Tillson, N. Y.

Country Board Wanted.

Four college men desire two-room suite, private bath and shower, in private home in Oranges or Long Island; 45 minutes from Hudson Terminal; near tennis and golf clubs; first-class proposition only. C. M., 251 Times.

Wanted—Room and board for gentleman in private family, within commuting distance of New York; Corona or Elmhurst preferred; no other boarders. M 33 Times.

Couple desires room, board, private home, modern conveniences, Westchester County. A 9 Times.

Two or three rooms, furnished, with private family, within 40 miles from New York, for Summer. C 291 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE gentleman wants board during Summer months in private family; commuting distance of New York. A 49 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT, brand new, "Little 6," touring; big discount; original price $1,340. Mr. Rozelle, Columbus 1260.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.
PAIGE 1917 7-passenger touring.
CHEVROLET 1916 5-passenger, starter, lights.
BRISCO 1916 clover leaf; starter, lights.
OVERLAND 1915 speedster special; starter, lights.
PEUGEOT 1914 5-passenger; starter, lights.
STUTZ 1914 5-passenger.
KLINE KAR USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
1,666 Broadway. Tel. 2821 Circle.

BIANCHI RACEABOUT.
STUTZ 1917, BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LIBERTY 1917, CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 RACEABOUT.
STUTZ 1916, BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MARMON 1915, "41" SPEEDSTER.
SCRIPPS BOOTH, 8 CYL. CLOVERLEAF.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK C-37, TOURING.
1915, large 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; best model in Buick line; sacrifice. 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

BUICK 1916 D 44 little six roadster, run 5,700 miles; like new; $700. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 175.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC, 1916, TOURING.
STUTZ, 1917, ROADSTER.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
MERCER SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
CHALMERS 1916 Town Car, Wire Wheels.
SAXON, 1917, ROADSTER, 6-CYL.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC 1916; handsomest car on Broadway; sacrifice to quick buyer. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1914, 7-passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumils.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; overhauled, repainted; perfect condition. X 311 Times Annex.

CADILLAC 1914 five-passenger Sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

CHALMERS.—$850 buys 1916 Chalmers master "6" touring car; cost $2,400; cannot be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET 1916 Royal Mail roadster; run only 6,000 miles; perfect condition; price right. Wexler, 154 West 124th. Morningside 175.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1916 model; A1 condition; excellent shoes. Mr. Rozelle, Columbus 1260.

COLE 1916—Model 8-60, 7-passenger touring car, driven 5,000 miles; good shoes; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

FIAT, excellent condition, 7 passenger; new tires, electric lights; appointment. Peter, 3872 John.

FOR SALE.
WINTON, 1916, 6-48, 7-passenger touring car, less than a year old, $1,750.
PACKARD, 1915, 4-48, 7-passenger touring car, $1,500.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger touring car, overhauled and repainted; A1 condition, $2,000.
ROBERT E. COOK,
294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

HUDSON 1916 Super-Six, Victoria top; newly painted; lot extras. Simons, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1916 six-passenger Sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

HUDSON 1917 three-passenger Cabriolet. 10 West 62d St.

HUPMOBILE 1917 SEDAN,
PRACTICALLY NEW.
ASKING PRICE $1,250.
Can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday. The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

KISSEL KAR Roadster, 1917 model; run 1,000 miles; perfect condition; extra tires, &c.; bargain for prospective owner; demonstration upon request; no dealers. Charles Bitter, Room 1901, 61 Broadway. Rector 4740.

LOZIER 1916 touring car in perfect condition, $950. Tough's Storage Warehouse, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

1916 MERCER TOURING.
22-70 H. P. six-passenger, good condition; $1,900. Room 1249, Biltmore.

MITCHELL 1917, seven-passenger, excellent condition throughout. Apartment 27, phone Morningside 5805.

NATIONAL 1917, Highway six; club roadster; driven 800 miles; owner leaving town; must sacrifice. National, 167 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL 1916 two-passenger Newport runabout. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916 model; owner called to front; rare chance. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916 Touring Car, seating five; Willys-Knight Coupe, slightly used; 1916 Overland Roadster; 1916 Dodge Roadster; 1916 Maxwell Touring Car at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St., Phone Columbus 9400.

PACKARD.—$1,850 buys Packard twin "6" touring car, 135; run less than 5,000 miles; cannot be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six, brougham limousine top and touring body, very reasonable. G 179 Times.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD 1916 five-passenger phaeton. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PAIGE convertible roadster, 1916; three passenger; wire wheels; five new shoes; like new. Mr. Rubien, Columbus 1260.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916, 48 H. P.
TOURING, SEVEN PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, late 1913; self-starter; perfect condition. Phone Columbus 9869.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

RENAULT 1915 TOURING,
FOUR PASSENGER SPORT TYPE.
RENAULT 1914 LANDAULET,
CARRIAGE WORK BY BUILDER.
RENAULT 1916 LIMOUSINE,
30 H. P. SPECIAL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AVE. 4837—PLAZA.

REO 1916 5-passenger; owner will sacrifice to get cash. 1,930 Broadway.

REO ROADSTER, 1917; practically new; run less than 3,000 miles; $700. 150 West 55th.

SIMPLEX 1914 38 H. P.
TOURING, SEVEN PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward, Fleetwood paneled body, one-man top, ventilating windshield, Westinghouse lighting and starting, newly painted gun metal gray, satin finish; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used-Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; beautiful 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; appearance and condition like new; has slip covers, electric starter, lights; $775. 150 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER "6," Series 17; A1 condition; extras; bargain to quick buyer. Mr. Rozelle, Columbus 1260.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17; seven passenger; excellent car. Mr. Rozelle, Columbus 1260.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MECHANICALLY PERFECT.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 Touring Car; 1915 Stearns-Knight Touring Car with wire wheels; 1916 Overland seven-pass. Touring Car; 1915 Paige 6-cyl. Touring Car; 1915 Overland Roadster; 1916 Maxwell Touring Car; Willys-Knight and Overland cars guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St., Phone Columbus 9400.

WINTON, 1915, for sale; 7-passenger; Westinghouse shock absorbers; guaranteed; first-class condition; half price. Phone Morningside 6683.

WINTON SIX, 1913; fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

LOZIER six, touring car, by day, week, month, or Summer season; private car, very stylish appearance, perfect condition; careful, trustworthy, and experienced chauffeur, in his present employment seven years. Rupert, Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St. Phone Riverside 770.

MERCER.—Lady will rent 1916 Mercer, touring; reliable chauffeur. Telephone, mornings, Columbus 6508.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Seven-passenger touring, for hire, by month; owner drives. Write Warren, 505 West 187th. Phone St. Nicholas 2438.

PACKARD landaulet; elegant; by day, week, month; reasonable. McCarthy, telephone Morningside 8371.

PACKARD.—Elegant limousine for Summer season; excellent service; moderate price. L 134 Times.

PACKARDS.—1st class cars, six and twin-sixes, touring and limousine. Address Smith, 218 West 70th St.

PACKARDS, twin and sixes, limousine, touring; hour, day; monthly preferred. 1585 Plaza.

RENAULTS.—Hour, trip, monthly preferred; reasonable rates. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted, rent for Summer by elderly couple, closed car; no night driving; small Connecticut town. Answer by letter, Louis H. Fellman, 120 West 32d St.

WILL PAY CASH for Cadillac or Franklin sedan, 1916 or 1917 model; must be bargain; give price. A 48 Times.

WANTED—Light 5-passenger touring, 1917 only. J. J., 164 East 53d St.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantee AUTO you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL. equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet I explains WHY AUTOMOBILE our course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH ST. Practical, thorough, moderate, reliable. Ladies' class. Booklet.

Automobile Supplies.

253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. [illegible] Col.
BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced; $15; neat, capable; references; live wire. W 366 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry, trial balance; 5 years' experience; typist; $15. P 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Typewriting.—Several years' experience mfg. concerns; moderate salary. A 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; references, desires position. Address Box A 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — 6 years' experience; capable taking charge; Christian; $15. W 398 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—By a respectable woman; daughter, 15, and husband; highest references. Address Colbert, 148 East 84th.

COOK, first-class waitress, chambermaid, nurse; together or separate. Arnold, 207 West 86th.

DRESSMAKER. — First class; out by day; city, country. Dorsey, 200 West 94th.

LADY'S MAID, first class, French, wants position; references. H. V., Huguenot Home, 287 West 24th.

NURSE.—Refined woman desires position, nurse, nurse-companion; very capable and willing; would take invalid or serious case; city or country; highest reference; Scotch. A 26 Times.

NURSE.—Practical nurse with 1 year's hospital training desires position as nurse for one child or invalid. Jenny Jacobsen, care of Miss Johnson, 140 East 48th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar with all office duties and typewriting; $10. P 246 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2½ years experience; good penman; accurate; references; $8. P 260 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, trained in first-class secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. Address A. S., 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT; CAPABLE ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY; REFINED, WELL EDUCATED AMERICAN; TRUSTWORTHY; CONSCIENTIOUS; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES; SALARY $20. M 52 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Ten years' experience legal, commercial, and transportation; familiar with French and German languages; knowledge of bookkeeping; exceptional credentials. Miss D. M., 122 West 87th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Ten years' experience with corporation; excellent grammarian; reliable, efficient; initiative; highest credentials; salary, $25. A. F., 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education; conscientious worker; good personality; $15. Miss R., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian; neat, accurate typist; willing worker; $10. Miss L., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position; chance for advancement. Marion Dwyer, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Elsie Roerecke, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; privilege doing occasional personal work; reasonable salary; Brooklyn. P 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC secretarial work wanted, evenings; French copying; references. Foster, 542 West 156th.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 3 years' experience; good penman, accurate; $12. W 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Christian; accurate, experienced; high reference; $18. Adv., 325 West 29th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced, businesslike, familiar office detail; $18. P 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; accurate, rapid; reference; $15. A. B., 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; excellent references; $12. P 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—10 years' experience commercial, banking; executive; references; $25. A 474 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; initiative, exceptional ability; educated; clean cut; $18. A 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert, conscientious, willing; seven years last employer; salary $18. M 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; financial and general; competent. W 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
excellent, wants evening work. P 231 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator, young lady; refined, neat appearance; accustomed to handling busy switchboard, desires position offering permanency and opportunity. A 34 Times.

SWITCHBOARD operator, capable handling busy board; refined, Christian; $9-$10. P 259 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, college graduate, all branches, public school methods; coaching. Experienced. Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady, 17 years of age, wishes to connect with a desirable firm. Williams, 543 East 134th St., city.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR,
experienced, desires evening work. P 250 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, desires permanent home work; also Spanish translator; own machine; will call; references A1. 2,048A Pacific St., Brooklyn. A. Silen.

WOMAN, capable, refined, seeks position of trust, private family, institution, corporation; excellent reference; country preferred. H. R., 101 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples.—Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Ave., (75th St.) Schuyler 9186.

NURSES, chambermaids, cooks, gardeners. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3971.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE SALESMAN.—Seventeen years' broad mechanical, manufacturing experience in accounting, auditing, cost, and machine capacity, efficiency, financial, and executive duties; city and road sales work; credentials exceptional; age 36; salary $1,800 to $2,000; if possible, request appointment after 5:30 P. M. A 38 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, credit man, stenographer, 31, married, 10 years' experience, desires position with concern appreciating hard work and initiative. P 242 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 32; can produce results; $40. Accountant, Box A 53 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, stenographer desires extra work evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays. P 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, FRENCH CORRESPONDENT desires position with bank, banking house; 7 years' experience; references. P 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, married, desires immediate change; salary $22-$25; reliable; excellent references. W 380 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience building trades; estimating, soliciting, collecting; salary. A 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (Double Entry,) Typist.—Capable; experienced; best references; salary moderate. A 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, 23; ledger, office clerk, typist; $17. P 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; experienced; good typist, general office man; highest references. P 247 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 29, experienced, desires immediate change; excellent reference. R. R., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; reliable; controlling accounts; trial balance; moderate salary. P 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; good penman; capable and experienced; excellent references. A 2 Times.

BOY, 17, seeks opening with mercantile concern; best references. A 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, single, expert machinist, desires position with private family; country preferred; 10 years' driving and shop experience; does all repairs; careful driver; goes anywhere; best references. Alfred Bodewig, 500 West 150th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, (32,) good appearance, mechanic, careful driver; attentive children; city, country; do not drink, smoke; ride, drive horses, care garden; $25 week; now with Buick Motor Co. A 1 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. J. Rupp, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4050.

CHAUFFEUR. — Married, (28;) experience Packard, Hudson; good mechanic; wife, governess; city or country. Hendall, 289 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, honest, sober, careful driver; six years' experience, good reference, wishes position in private family; any car; city, country. A 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single; understands all cars; willing to work; finest references. A 18 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, mechanic; careful; city, country. Hall, 141 West 64th. Columbus 5402.

CHAUFFEUR with 11 years' experience wishes position, private; out of town preferable. Young, 93 Madison St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, wishes position in automobile business. Garry, 1,248 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, private; capable of taking care of car. Mechanic, 8 West 119th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 24, four years' experience; own repairs. King, 133 Amst. Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; best of references. L 119 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; best of references. L 119 Times.

CHEF. — Country or seashore, July-August; private family preferred; references the best. Brown, 309 State St., Hackensack, N. J.

COLLECTOR.—Young man wishes position with real estate, three years' experience as collector. Jack Root, 916 Kelly St.

COLLECTOR, or other outside position; age 42; experienced salesman. P 224 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced real estate; manage property; neat appearance; American; references. Morningside 7385.

COLLEGE STUDENTS (2) desire positions during Summer; city or country. A 7 Times.

DANE, WITH PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN, JUST RETURNED 4 YEARS BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, CHILI, PERU, AND PANAMA, MANY YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE ENGLAND, GERMANY, SCANDINAVIA, AND U. S. A., 40 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, HIGHLY EDUCATED BUSINESS MAN, IRON MEMORY, ABLE TO OVERLOOK AND CONTROL LARGE INTERESTS, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, SYSTEMATICAL ORGANIZER, HARD WORKER, EXPERIENCE STOCK, COTTON PRODUCE EXCHANGES, SHIPPING, FINANCING, EXPORT, IMPORT, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH FIRST CLASS HOUSE OR CORPORATION. ADDRESS O 304 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN.—Ordnance, automobile, automatic machinery, and tool design, at present employed, desires to make a change. P 266 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; technically educated, three years' experience; neat and accurate detailer and tracer; excellent references. P 240 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER wishes position; references. H. Wood, 118 East 52d St.

EXPORT. — Gentleman, ex-army officer, speaks French, Spanish, German, English, wants to connect with export firm. A 44 Times.

EQUIPPED FOR BIG JOB.

Long executive experience, scientific management, and sales supervision; thoroughly familiar with production and cost methods of large up-to-date manufacturing plants; also accounting, auditing, statistical, and time study work; now making good in a practically impossible proposition, where the same measure of effort in a possible proposition would mean real achievement; age 37; married; salary, $10,000. A 35 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—I will consider a connection with a reliable house for a position in an executive capacity; I am 35 years old, with a perfect record; can handle any line of business and fearlessly assuring results; can install own system, handle all details, and guarantee results; will, if necessary, furnish cash or surety bonds. Address "Sincerity," Box 212 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—American, 40; practical mechanic; familiar with up to date manufacturing methods, office details, purchasing and selling; twenty years' experience. W 361 Times Downtown.

MANAGER-SECRETARY, 32; thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organizer; prominent corporations fifteen years. P 232 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, thoroughly understands credits, desires change. M 34 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT and sales manager, competent, experienced, for lubricating oil jobbing house; references. A 23 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING MAN and overseer or general work, with a thorough knowledge of boats; can take care of such position and prove a saving item. A 478 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Wanted to represent New York bakers, confectioners, and ice cream dealers, supplies in the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity by party well acquainted in the district; salary or commission. W 391 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, twelve years' successful experience selling suburban real estate and managing office, desires position where his training and experience will count; lawyer, able to advise real estate matters, close deals. Familiar with insurance. "Westchester," X 318 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 32 years age, married, 12 years with various lines; just returned from West; would like to represent staple article in New York and local territory; best references. P 268 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 18 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ALL OVER THE WORLD, WANTS POSITION; SPEAKS RUSSIAN, GERMAN, ENGLISH; REFERENCES. L 130 TIMES.

SALESMAN desires high-class specialty line; 14 years' road experience; will furnish unquestionable references as to ability and character. A 17 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.

YOUNG MAN, 33, FOR FIVE YEARS ENDED LAST JANUARY PRIVATE SECRETARY TO MAN OF NATIONAL PROMINENCE IN BUSINESS AND PUBLIC LIFE, DESIRES POSITION AS ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE; COLLEGE EDUCATION; COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT, AND OFFICE MANAGER; HIGHEST REFERENCES. A 50 TIMES.

SECRETARY, Correspondent, Stenographer.—Educated assistant to man of affairs, author, or playwright; position country estate desirable. A 46 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 21; fully experienced; energetic; capable of taking complete charge. W. Klein, 425 East 166th St.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT-SECRETARY.—Extensive engineering, purchasing, financial experience; past conscription age limit; salary must be adequate. P 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Correspondent.—Ten years' law, mercantile brokerage; character, initiative, selling ability; work anywhere; moderate salary. W 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; hard worker; can furnish excellent reference; desires connection with firm offering advancement. P 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation; accurate typist; good personality; energetic worker; $10. Mr. J., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, educated, having personality, initiative, ability, seeks position offering unlimited opportunity. M 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American boy; beginner; good penman; no errands, (lame,) $8. P 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, high school education; $15. Krinsky, 542 West 45th.

WATCHMAN, absolutely reliable, (39,) active, 5 feet 5 inches, now employed by United States Treasury, desires change with better-paying condition; go anywhere; references. Andrew Segers, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.

WELL-KNOWN mercantile concern desires to place a faithful and trusted employe, man of middle age, in a business which will appreciate faithfulness and reliability; applicant is required by reason of health to take up outdoor work; applicant is suitable as a collector or in a real estate business; can be bonded for any amount and desires moderate salary only. W 389 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, independent income, desires well-paid position where services of a clear-headed, quick-thinking, up-to-date, businesslike man, possessing unusual amount common sense, could be used to advantage. A 476 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, age 19, high school graduate, thorough knowledge of office routine, including stenography and typewriting, desires position with advancement; highest references. P 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires opening with growing concern; has selling and managerial ability; well educated and highly recommended; now employed; leaving town no objection. P 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt from service, with 3 years' experience as draftsman in architect's office, desires position in architect or general contractor's office; best references. A 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28; vast experience salesman and office manager; good appearance; executive ability; accept moderate salary if good future offered; references. A 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks opening; excellent education; knowledge advertising; good correspondent; intelligent, ambitious, energetic. Alert, 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, educated and highly recommended, wishes position at anything with future advancement. E. N., care of Hanania, 1,835 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, (19,)—Experienced on stock; well educated; willing worker. 147 Lenox Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education and references, wishes position. P 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position with private family as assistant on automobile; mechanically inclined. Fritze, 164 East 89th.

YOUNG MAN, 24, intelligent, capable, desires position; initial salary unimportant if prospects of advancement are bright. A 42 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, wishes clerical position in hotel at shore or mountains. P 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with three years' college education, desires position offering chances for advancement. A 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position with chance for advancement. P 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, desires position with advancement. P 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22; conscientious; future more essential than salary; references. A 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position; 4 years' experience, already employed. A 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, willing, wishes position out of town at anything. A 20 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—We want a woman who can take entire charge of the office of a textile manufacturer, who has thorough accounting experience and improved methods and knows how to conduct an office of forty people. Applications will be considered in the strictest of confidence. Applicants, for consideration, should give their present and past experience. Position permanent. Future rests entirely with the successful candidate. L 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A publishing house requires the services of a double-entry bookkeeper and typist; must write a good, legible hand and be neat in her work; a good opportunity for ambitious young woman with executive ability. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired, Capable, A 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced; between the ages of 25 and 30; thoroughly competent in double entry, &c. Write, stating age, education, former places of employment, and salary expected. Address B. R., 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to assist in finance department; knowledge of foreign work preferred; state experience and salary. X 317 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER by wholesale lining concern; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, accurate; opportunity for bright beginner. Call between 5 and 6, Lackie, 300 East 22d, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of shorthand; steady position; state salary, experience, age. Advertising, 605 Arbuckle Bldg. B'klyn.

CARETAKER.—Apartment, Summer; references; cooking, expenses; small compensation. E., 443 Amsterdam Av.

COOK.—Plain; 3 adults; no washing; wages $30. 305 West 72d St., Apt. 101. Apply after 10 o'clock.

COMPANION-MAID.—A companionable maid for a lady, semi-invalid; generally useful; waitress; over 25 years of age preferred; a refined American family of two adults in country all year; 40 minutes from New York; $40 monthly; write, stating experience and where last employed. Address W. Livingston, Box 29, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

COUPLE WANTED FOR COUNTRY; MUST BE OF THOROUGHLY RELIABLE HABITS; NO FAMILY; MAN FOR USEFUL HOUSEMAN; MUST UNDERSTAND CARE OF SILVER; WOMAN TO DO FEW HOURS' WORK DAILY; ENGLISH PREFERRED; EXCELLENT REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE WAGES EXPECTED; COTTAGE, UNFURNISHED. BOX 350, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

DESIGNER. — Man or woman capable creating styles for boys' wash suits. Manhattan Wash Suit Co., 65 East 9th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Many permanent positions open for competent operators at salaries $12, $15, $18, $20. Call The Dictaphone, 309 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, small family. Apply Tuesday before noon. Wittmeyer, 260 West 72d St.

GIRL.—Wanted, neat, of pleasing personality, to wrap parcels and sell goods for large Broadway retail auto supply company; state age, wages expected, telephone number, and full particulars. A 52 Times.

LADY WANTED, UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE, CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF OFFICE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHY, AND TYPEWRITING; SALARY, $25 PER WEEK. G 180 TIMES.

LADY, educated and ambitious; permanent position, good pay, and advancement. O 397 Times Downtown.

MOTION PICTURE ACTRESSES to pose for advertising photographs; must be youthful and photograph well. Fashion Camera Studios, 243 West 39th St.

NURSES, (TEMPORARY.)
SALARY, $75 PER MONTH.
Between the ages of 21 to 50 years, who have graduated from a training school for nurses of approved standing. Subjects and weights: Experience, 6; duties, 4. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to May 28 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see "City Record," published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

PARK & TILFORD, 529 West 42d St., require young woman, bookkeeper, with a thorough knowledge of accounting; must figure accurately and write well.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SERVANT.—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT (WHITE) WANTED, MUST BE GOOD PLAIN COOK, FOR FAMILY 3 ADULTS; WAGES $30 PER MONTH; NO WASHING. APPLY 305 WEST 72D ST., APARTMENT 101.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, well educated, rapid; accustomed to patent law dictation; salary $18. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT, WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE; ONLY THOSE USED TO RAPID DICTATION AND TRANSCRIPTION NEED APPLY. LIGHT & SCHLESINGER, 18-24 WASHINGTON PLACE.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, experienced stenographer of executive ability, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, by wholesale mercantile office; young American preferred; write, stating experience and salary expected. G 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in publishing office; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping in publishing office; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist required in large office of wholesale house; permanent position, with excellent opportunity for advancement to intelligent and rapid worker. S. T., 151 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent to manage office; good education, experience, willingness and tact necessary; $25 weekly; age about 30; opportunity advancement. G 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young woman, references necessary, permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; resident of Brooklyn preferred. C 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; one familiar with engraving preferred; opportunity. Call between 8 and 9, 12 and 1, Engraver, 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate preferred; state age and experience; references required; salary $10-$14 to start. A 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for work in bank; state age, schooling, salary desired, and experience, if any. W 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for afternoon work, $7 start. Call Mornings, Marceau, 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced. Apply Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av.

SUMMER WORK, teacher or student; $225 for three months; references. O 398 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for Bronx manufacturing concern; salary, $9; one with some clerical experience. Write, giving age, &c., H. M. M. Co., Box 2, Station T.

TYPIST and Switchboard Operator for progressive insurance brokerage office; state experience and salary in confidence. C 290 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced; must be accurate. Apply Elliott Co., 299 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY wanted who has had some training in domestic science or lunch room experience to take charge of an employes' lunch room for girls; salary $12 a week to start. C 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, educated, with thorough knowledge of French; temporary employment; good wages; state age and qualifications. A 36 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Large real estate office, specializing in business properties, desires the services of a young woman who is familiar with the handling of real estate records; applicant must be thoroughly experienced and write a good hand; in replying, state past experience and salary expected. A. B., Box 38 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

CLERKS!!

BILL CLERK, UNDERWOOD MACHINE, $16-$17 WEEK; GENERAL, GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF FIGURES, $50 MONTH; STATISTICAL, FAMILIAR WITH COMPILING OF STATISTICS, $17 WEEK; FILE CLERK AND TYPIST, $12 WEEK; LEDGER CLERK, DO POSTING, $12 WEEK; CLERK FOR ACCOUNTING DEPT., $15 WEEK; COST, EXPERIENCED FIGURING FACTORY COSTS, $12 WEEK; CHIEF, TO TAKE CHARGE DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPERS!!

JUST RECEIVED ORDERS FOR FOUR BOOKKEEPERS WITH HIGH-CLASS N. Y. FIRM; EXPERIENCED; SALARY $1,000 TO $1,300 YEAR. A NUMBER OF OTHER SPLENDID POSITIONS WITH N. Y. CORPORATIONS; EXCELLENT SALARIES.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Doctor's secretary, $20; 3 stenographers, (advertising,) $12-$20; social secretary, $30; stenographer, (law,) $15; stenographers, $15-$18; 2 dictaphone operators, $16-$18; typists, $10-$12; ledger clerk, $15; clerks, $10-$12. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish and English, $25; stenographer, secretary, one capable interviewing people, $18; many positions open, $15-$12; typist, $12-$10; bookkeeper, stenographer, $18-$15; beginners, $10; office assistants, $8; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—High-class bookkeepers and stenographers, $20-$25; typist, $10-$15; expert telephone operator, $15; file clerk and typist, $12; high school girls for bank clerks.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, $15; clerks, $10; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT BUYER
Wanted.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require an aggressive young man to take charge of
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR
and
GLOVE
Sections in their Bargain Basement; a splendid opportunity for "live wire," with thorough department store experience.
Apply
Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—BY LARGE OIL CONCERN, ON CUSTOMERS' LEDGER; EXPERIENCE IN TAKING TRIAL BALANCES AND RENDERING STATEMENTS; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, NATIONALITY AND RELIGION. C 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, by wholesale lining concern; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 274 Times Downtown.

BOY for purchasing department in large, modern factory; must be neat and willing. Apply C. Kenyon Co., employment department, 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Atlantic Av. subway station.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old. We promote from the bottom. Boys who enter our employ have opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—Desire a young boy of good parentage and education as office boy in a prominent manufacturing concern; steady advancement assured to intelligent and bright youth; state age and salary expected at start. Address S. S., 207 Times Downtown.

BOYS FOR OFFICE AND SALESROOM, THREE MINUTES FROM 23D ST. FERRY. APPLY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & COMPANY, 27TH ST. and 13TH AV., CITY.

BOYS, (2,) not under 16 years of age, bright and of neat appearance, wanted in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

BOYS WANTED.—Bright young boys for office and apprentice salesman, 15 to 17 years; permanent position. Apply by letter, stating age, &c., Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BOY wanted to assist in the shipping department of a publishing house; chance of advancement to the right party. Address P. O. Box 86, Times Square, New York City.

BOY, 15, 16 years, bright, clean cut, references and opportunity to develop as a salesman; call between 8 and 9 and 5 and 6. Engraver, 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

BOY wanted for light work about motion picture theatre; $7 to start. Apply after 2 P. M. Costello Theatre, 23 Fort Washington Av.

BOY wanted in law office; good place for right boy; salary $5 weekly. W 392 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted—Bright, energetic, and neat for office messenger work. A 48 Times.

BOY wanted; office work; good salary and opportunity. 96 Spring St.

CASHIER.—Experienced, quick. Cafeteria, 56 John St.

CHAUFFEUR.

Any experienced mechanic with moderate selling ability can make an excellent place for himself in our organization; those that make good will be in line for district managers' positions in Western branches to be opened during 1917; salary and expenses while traveling. See Mr. Brown, Room 312, 1,777 Broadway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING MAN with following can make connection with fast-growing agency; exceptional opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Address A. B., 69 Times.

CLERK.—Wanted, experienced margin clerk by New York Stock Exchange firm; one with wire house experience preferred; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. W 397 Times Downtown.

CLERKS for financial institutions wanted; ages 19 to 23; require three references; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected; excellent prospects for right applicant. P 260 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Wanted, shipping and packing clerk; young man familiar with phonograph stock and light repair work preferred. A 475 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and MARKER, experienced, with original ideas, for popular price line boys' wash suits; one capable of taking charge of cutting department. M 57 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, having good technical training; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, — DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY X 321 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEER.—A young engineer with knowledge of English, German, and, if possible, Spanish, by a firm representing an important South American house; moderate salary at beginning, but good opportunity for advancement; state experience, salary, and references in first letter. W 394 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF COPPER WIRE STRANDING DEPARTMENT. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE
ROME WIRE CO.,
ROME, N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED
HARDWARE SALESMEN.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

I WANT two men to work with me in New York; absolute integrity first requisite; selling experience desirable; must have personal force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change; commission basis. Write W 316 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY MAN. — All-around motion-picture laboratory man wanted; good pay; steady work; advancement according to ability. Lincoln & Parker Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN AND WIFE to act as general worker and assistant gardener and as laundress about a place; within forty minutes of New York. Reply X 312 Times Annex.

MAN, about 35, companion in country, one to three months, return for expenses; state creed, references. P 257 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, theatrical, for pictures and vaudeville, to take charge of two of the largest houses in Greater New York; must understand the picture game thoroughly; salary no object to right man. Confidential, 289 Times Downtown.

MANAGER in mail order house. Address P. O. Box 302, East White Plains.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for miscellaneous design on mine and smelter work; practical men, with 8 to 10 years' experience with several industrial plants, shops, or contractors; location in Canada; salary $190 per month; six months' work guaranteed; transportation refunded; board will cost $35 per month; 44 working hours per week; single men only; give all details of experience and references in first letter. Box X 264 Times Annex.

MEN'S CLOTHING
SALESMEN.
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M. WEDNESDAY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR, JAMES McCREERY & CO., 35TH ST. (EMPLOYES') ENTRANCE.

MEN to solicit trade; no experience; commission. Tanney Printing Co., 260 West 42d.

OFFICE MANAGER.

AN EXPERIENCED, PRACTICAL EXECUTIVE, 32 TO 38 YEARS OF AGE, WELL VERSED IN MODERN ACCOUNTING METHODS AND CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING A HIGH STATE OF EFFICIENCY IN A WELL-ORGANIZED OFFICE, IS WANTED BY A LARGE, PROGRESSIVE TEXTILE CONCERN; A BIG POSITION FOR A BIG MAN; ONLY ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN A LIKE CAPACITY NEED APPLY; APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE; APPLICANTS, FOR CONSIDERATION, SHOULD GIVE PAST AND PRESENT EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, J E 25 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Man between 27 and 35, with theoretical and practical knowledge of costs and general accounting in machine industry, wanted by large corporation. Must be an up-to-the-minute man, and possess a good personality and executive ability. State age, education, experience, and salary desired. Address O. S., 275 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY BETWEEN THE AGE OF 15 AND 18; MUST HAVE REFERENCES. CALL 80 5TH AV., ROOM 1401.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply before 12, 2d floor, Cohn & Harris Building, 226 West 42d St.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, experienced, with good prospect for advancement, engineering office. P 265 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Young man, experienced in packing fragile merchandise; electrical experience preferred, but not essential; answer by letter, stating age, nationality, religion, experience, and salary expected. Electrical Dept., P. O. Box 1,347, New York City.

REPRESENTATIVE MAN of education, ability, and address, to promote interests of established organization; name formal occupation; commission. G 94 Times.

SALESMEN—

TO REAL SALESMEN.
I want to interview two men who can make good in a sales organization where ordinary results mean $10,000 to $20,000 per year. They must be real men of character, force, and earnestness, who can prove fitness for association with business of high quality and absolute integrity. To the men I seek, an immediate income is assured and prompt advancement to managerial position is certain. This is a genuine offer and real opportunity, and should appeal to the best salesmen in New York. You may reply in confidence; commission basis. Address W 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
One familiar with the automobile accessory business, must understand carburetor adjustment and ignition systems; those who make good will be in line for district managers' positions in Western branches to be opened during 1917; drawing account, commission and expenses while traveling; this is a job and not a position. See Mr. Brown, Room 412, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED
To follow most phenomenal advertising campaign ever launched; we give direct leads, training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; must be 25-40 years old and refer to past employers; we are paying $30-$150 per week to good salesmen; sale is absolutely permanent. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. E 3 Times.

SALESMEN.
Positions open for three high type men with selling ability; men who are not afraid of work and who will follow a proved system, in one of the liveliest sales organizations in the country; $100 to $500 weekly; commission. Call Vanderbilt 1245. Job seekers don't waste our time.

SALESMEN.—For stock, wanted, for a shipbuilding company, which will earn 30 per cent.; under Government control; live city leads furnished; salesmen making big commission. Wood & Co., 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN. — Traveling experience; suit cases, traveling bags, and small leather goods; state age, experience, and salary expected. [illegible] Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TWO young ladies taking a three months' tour in South America, sailing on the Vesari May 29, desire meeting an older woman taking same trip. Communicate Mrs. Wyman, 152 West 58th St. Col. 6988.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN with office appliance insurance or specialty experience; service proposition; commission, drawing account. Room 730, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—Good, live engraving salesman wanted in progressive plant; only one controlling work considered; salary or commission basis. A 47 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell flags; big opportunity; commission basis. Call, 3-5 P. M. only. Uncle Sam Flag Co., 347 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced man for shipping department of large manufacturing organization; must be over military age or otherwise exempt from draft; excellent opportunities for right man. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and giving references, G 164 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted used to railroad conditions and machinery shipping; one preferred who can use a typewriter. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, qualifications, and salary required, to Box 22, 52 East 41st St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Wanted, a man 31 to 38 years of age, energetic, resourceful, and with good address and personality, to act as secretary for executive of employment department of large corporation. Must be an accurate, rapid stenographer, able to take minutes of meetings, handle correspondence, and take over the many details of a busy office. State age, education, experience, present salary, and salary expected, to D. L., 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young man, with ability to solicit orders by correspondence; must have experience and initiative and willing to work himself up to a very remunerative position in proportion to the results obtained by him; state age, experience, references, and salary wanted to start on. P. O. Box 802, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER for large motor truck company in New York City; excellent opportunity for live wire; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; American; 16 to 19 years; willing and energetic. C 289 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, 18, experienced; large manufacturing concern. Strouse, Adler & Co., 45 East 17th.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for large apartment house containing refrigerator plant. Call between 9 and 12, Mark Rafalsky & Co., 6th floor, 56 West 45th St.

TEACHER or student; vacation position; salary $75 month. O 396 Times Downtown.

TIME CLERK for manufacturing plant; night work; state age, education, previous experience, and salary expected. X 322 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, ENERGETIC, TO WORK IN OFFICE; ONE WHO IS QUICK AND ACCURATE AND CAN DO PERCENTAGE; OTHERS NEED NOT APPLY; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS P 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; excellent opportunities for advancement; salary $10 to start. X 316 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 16, 17 years, bright, clean cut, to develop as a salesman; references, opportunity; call between 8 and 9 and 5 and 6. Engraver, 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

YOUNG MAN, (17 or 18,) to assist order and shipping clerk, wholesale hardware; good opportunity. Write, stating salary desired, C 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of ladies' waists, for retail store; chance for advancement. New York Waist House, 3 West 29th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, at least 2 years high school to start in Wall St. Bank; liberal salary with lunches; good prospects. W 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of typewriting and figuring discounts, to assist in office work. Address Hardware, 84 White St.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—6 stenographers, $12-$25; ledger clerks, $15; bill clerks, $14; bank clerks, $75-$125; clerks, typists, (16-18 years,) $9-$12; boys. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St., high class bank man, 30, knowledge Spanish and foreign exchange; cable, $20; accounting and insurance, $16-$18; bank bookkeepers, asst. rec. tellers; boys.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANTS, $15; junior clerks, $9; stenographers, $20; receiving clerk, manager, $25; no registration. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10
this week only; day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SPANISH TEACHER wanted to give lessons at my residence, (Harlem.) Reply Spanish, 104 East 14th St.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS make $2.50 profit on each sale; electric patriotic novelty; sells at $7.50; wanted by every store. B. & B. Sign Co., 341 5th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SALESMEN.
The leading house in the musical instrument industry is always ready to place in its training department any young man who has selling ambition and who seems fitted to the business. Should be between 22 and 27 years of age. Musical knowledge desirable. Men with selling experience preferred. Unlimited possibilities for advancement. Salary paid while learning. Reply by letter, giving age, nationality, and details of last five years' experience. G 139 Times.

$5,000.—WELL-KNOWN New York corporation, doing extensive professional business, with clientele of hundreds of business people, whose business is growing rapidly, desires the active service of competent business man as manager of department, who will invest $5,000 and devote his time in direction of company's affairs; open to fullest investigation. Address O 382 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY for young business man, to invest $2,500 and become manager of department in prosperous and rapidly growing downtown corporation; must be competent man who will devote his time to be active in the direction of the company's affairs; fullest investigation is solicited by and demanded from investor. Address O 381 Times Downtown.

Have several fully equipped quick lunch restaurants in New York City, costing over $10,000; can be leased for a term of years; to responsible party very advantageous terms can be made.
Willard S. Burrows Co., 110 West 34th St.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
Seasoned sales manager with office and force expert men in Cuba, familiar sugar and railroad work, desires two additional agencies; unexceptional references; no business too large for our force. A 31 Times.

Large woodworking plant, with up-to-date equipment, in position to accept cabinet woodworking contracts, or will subcontract on any Government work. P 270 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, active or inactive, with about $2,000 capital, for legitimate business, with large prospects; success previously proven. G 183 Times.

First-class restaurant to sublet, opposite railroad station; rent very reasonable. Plaza Hotel, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Wanted—Private party to finance building of aviation motor of a design far superior to motors now in use. E 95 Times.

PROFITABLE SPECIALTY MFG.—$2,000 buys unproductive partner's interests. A 21 Times.

Partner wanted with $2,500; established paying business; fullest investigation. A 39 Times.

Manufacturers supplied with plants, also financed. National Industrial Co., 110 W. 40th.

$1 acre cattle lands, Tamaulipas, Mexico; near oil fields. Noriega, 674 Academy St.

FOR SALE

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO. 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter, 5 Cortlandt St.)

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Pressure has fallen generally over all districts except the Atlantic States and the Central and Northern States west of the Rocky Mountains. In the latter section there was a marked rise in pressure, accompanied by a decided fall in temperature and by rains on the north coast.

Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, with a general rise in temperature, except in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, where it is considerably cooler.

Temperatures are now above the seasonal average throughout the Central Valleys and decidedly so over the Northwest, where maxima Tuesday ranged from 80 to 92 degrees.

Prevailing pressure distribution is now of the Summer type, and a marked reaction to higher temperatures may be expected during the next few days east of the Mississippi River, accompanied by fair weather.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest and north, fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate west, except northeast off the Florida Coast; fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday, fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	50	50	4 P. M.	57	59
6 A. M.	50	51	6 P. M.	55	56
9 A. M.	54	55	9 P. M.	53	52
12 M.	56	57	11 P. M.	52	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 54; maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees, at 11 A. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.70 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.75 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45	Van Cortlandt Av. and Mosholu Pkway, (auto;) P. Chidell	Not given
1:00	27 Pike St.; Fannie Hyman	Slight
1:05	912 Home St.; Alfred Block	Slight
3:37	[illegible]	Slight
5:35	34-44 Hubert St.; "Schweinsler Press	$100
7:00	4,244 Vireo Av.; Max Hess	None
8:40	436 W. 131 St.; S. Surber	Slight
9:00	890 E. 161 St.; H. Dreyfuss	Slight
11:20	245 W. 29 St.; P. Fujen	$2,500
P. M.		
12:05	253 Broadway; G. E. Albright	Slight
12:10	179-185 1 Av.; J. J. Reiser	Not given
12:23	181 St. and White Plains Rd., (scaffold on subway;) I. R. T.	Slight
12:30	41 Bond St.; Horowitz & Ratner	
12:50	520 W. 58 St., (tar barrels;)	Not given
1:00	Steam scow off Rikers Island; D. S. C. and Co.; [illegible] Carting Co.	
1:45	Hudson and Charlton Sts.; W. Jaeger	Slight
2:30	29 Park Row; Rankin Rest'r'nt	Slight
2:30	110 Warren St.; J. Lippman	Slight
3:15	2,519 8 Av.; E. Galvin	Slight
4:20	125 W. 120 St.; [illegible]	Slight
4:35	29 Av. and 201 St.; I. Butler	Slight
8:10	446 W. 46 St.; Wilds & Meyer	Slight
9:15	Stenwell Av. & Boston Road; Henry Dieckert	Slight
9:20	215 W. 47 St.; Steinbach & Wagner	None
9:50	Fort Washington Av. & 170 St., (vacant lot)	None

The Civil Service.

City.

The following have passed the test for promotion to third-grade janitor in the Public Buildings Bureau, Manhattan: Louis Kugelman, 83.60; Peter Chieffo, 81.33; Louis F. McCoy, 80.22; William H. Kone, 78.07.

Charles W. Ballard has passed the test for chemist, microanalyst, with a rating of 87.10. There is one vacancy in the Health Department at $2,280 a year.

The examination for Police Sergeant will be held on May 26.

The examination for Police Lieutenant will probably be held in June.

United States.

The commission announces for May 22 an examination for landscape architect, for men only. A vacancy in the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, Engineer Department at Large, Washington, D. C., at $2,400 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. The duties include the preparation, under experienced direction, of preliminary plans, contour grading, and other detailed working plans, planting plans, and drawings for large landscape projects. It is desired to obtain a person who has had thorough training in landscape architecture under competent direction, and in addition, several years of practical experience in work of a character similar to that required in the position to be filled, especially in drafting. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and preliminary training, experience and fitness, and submitted drawings. A common school education and not less than four years of practical experience in landscape architecture except as hereinafter provided, are prerequisites for eligibility to this position. A degree in landscape architecture from a school of recognized standing will be considered as equivalent to [illegible] years of the four years above mentioned, and technical training short of graduation will be considered as equivalent to not more than one year of practical experience. In any case it must be shown that for not less than two years of the four years' experience the applicant was an employe of a landscape office. Designs and working drawings made by an applicant are to be submitted [illegible]. Further information may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., May 16: Patrolmen E. J. McGuire, 4 to C. O. Squad, assigned to office of Chief Inspector, guard duty; [illegible]

Temporary assignment: [illegible]

Assignment discontinued: [illegible]

Leaves of absence, without pay: [illegible]

Sick leave granted: [illegible]

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: [illegible]

Transferred: [illegible]

Fire Department.

Decisions: Fire. [illegible]

Wills for Probate.

CHADBOURNE, CAROLINE MERRIAM, (April 11.) She leaves $5,000 each to her sons, Merriam, Otis, William Merriam, Frank Merriam, and Edward Merriam Chadbourne.

DODGE, ADALINE HARPER, (April 5.) Value of estate more than $10,000 in personalty, which is divided equally between her son and daughter, George Cramer Dodge and Mrs. Dorothy Harper Dodge Fuller, both of 102 Waverly Place.

STEARNS, MARY POTTS, of Glen Cove, L. I., (April 27.) She leaves her estate to her husband, John Noble Stearns of 144 Madison Avenue. The will shows that [illegible] $10,000 in realty and $5,000 in personalty.

WESTON, ELIZABETH C. She gave her estate to a sister, nephews, and nieces.

FOR SALE

Administrator's sale of household goods; Oriental rugs, Dresden, bric-a-brac, paintings, &c.; must be sold; on exhibition at 19 West 30th St. Patterson.

Modern Hardman player piano, mahogany bench, and rolls. Owner, P 239 Times Downtown.

Oriental rug, perfect, 10x18 feet; bargain; no dealers. 226 West 118th St.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &c.

Wanted.

Motor or steam yacht wanted, not less than 40 feet or more than 50 feet; send full particulars. X 307 Times Annex.

The United Service.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Capt. R. F. Migdalski, 10th Cav., will report to Com. Officer, training camp, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty as asst. to Q. M.

These officers of Med. Officers' R. C. are assigned to active duty at places indicated to conduct exam. of applicants for appointment in Med. Officers' R. C. upon completion of which they will return to stations: Majors R. D. Maddox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and H. C. Coe, New York City.

These officers of Sig. Officers' R. C. are assigned to active duty: Major G. M. Turner and 1st Lts. J. R. Whitehead and M. R. Whiteside. Major Yorke will take station in New York City and report to Com. Gen., Eastern Dept., for duty asst. to Sig. Officer of that department, and 1st Lt. Whiteside to San Francisco, Cal., and report to [illegible]

Orders of May 1, relating to Major H. H. Wadsworth, Engr. Officers' R. C., revoked.

[illegible]

Education Notes.

The Association of Men Teachers and Principals of the city will hold a smoker at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue Building, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, on May 24, at 7 P. M. The topic for discussion is "A Patriotic Response from the Schools of New York City." [illegible]

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Want to hire riding horse by hour or by price, regularly, on Sunday. A 13 Times.

FRANCE GLORIFIED IS SUNDAY'S THEME

19,000 in Tabernacle Cheer Wildly When He Says "Oh, God! How She Can Fight!"

1,086 ON SAWDUST TRAIL

"Some of the Old Dames" in Short Skirts, Evangelist Declares, "Get My Goat."

France, glorified by war, was held up by Billy Sunday last night as illustrating the heights to which a nation can attain, while 19,000 in the big tabernacle cheered, and cheered, and then began all over again. The climax of the Sunday address came when the evangelist, lifting his clenched fists above his head, broke out with: "Oh, God, how France can fight!" The storm of applause began again.

A majority of those who listened to the evangelist were women and among the audience were several thousand school teachers. At the close 1,086 journeyed down the saw dust trail to take Sunday's hand.

Sunday preached on "Is it well with thee?" and it was as a sort of aside from the thread of his discourse that he spoke of France. He said that Americans who went to Paris saw the cabarets, the high kicking, the painted women, the tawdry ornaments, and the bright lights, and they came to believe that France was frivolous, effeminate, and degraded. When the war came they found out that Paris was not the heart of France, and that in that land there were thousands of godly parents raising godly families. In an interval in the applause he eulogized the men and the women of France who are now serving their country.

"The people of the United States have heard of the bright lights of New York," he continued. "They have seen only the night life through the bleary eyes of the Tenderloin; they have seen the women who revel there and the men who frequent the cabarets, and they have heard of the lounge lizards. They lose sight of the thousands of godly parents who are rearing their children on Manhattan. Real New York is not reflected in the white lights of the Tenderloin or the tawdry glitter of the cabarets. Real New York is reflected in the multitude who rush to this tabernacle and rush down the aisle, moaning and groaning to fall in the arms of Jesus."

Billy told several pathetic stories in illustrating his points and the crying in the audience was noticeable. He scored parents who do not bring up their children in the way they should go and who realize and warn them when it is too late.

"Yes," he said, "you wait too long. You wait until he curses you to your face before you teach him 'Thou shalt not take the name of God in vain.' You wait until he staggers into your presence before you teach him 'Look out on the wine when it is red.' You wait until he steals and is off for the penitentiary before you teach him 'Thou shalt not steal.' You wait until he has robbed some girl of her virtue before you teach him 'Thou shalt not commit adultery.' You wait too long."

There was a laugh when Billy said that many a "frizzly haired little sissy" knows more than her grandmother. "Why, they know it before they get on long skirts—" then Sunday paused in his race up and down the platform and added: "You can't tell by their skirts these days. Some of the old dames wear them short. You can't tell by looking at them whether they are 12 or 50. They get my goat. No wonder the dogs turn out better than kids.

"Go home," and he banged his stand, "go home and look in the mirrow and say, 'There is the old lobster who is to blame.' There are a lot of prominent men and women in New York who if they died tonight you would not have to look in the obituary notices in the newspapers to know where they had gone."

Sunday spoke to an audience of 4,000 persons in the afternoon, and 304 hit the trail. Here are some of the gems handed out by the evangelist to his afternoon audience:

"If we were real Christians we would not get moved around on the checkerboard of life so often, and that God-forsaken gang, Congress, would get up and do something."

"The Church, in her endeavor to serve God and Mammon, is becoming cross-eyed and losing the power to know good from evil. The Church is sick and needs a remedy. Many preachers are like some physicians—long on diagnosis and short on therapeutics. Some sermons, instead of being a bugle call for service, are nothing but showers of spiritual cocaine."

Sunday said he had no use for moral snobs, and that the teachers of the Pharisees were four flushers.

"You might as well expect me to cry 'Hoch the Kaiser,' as to preach the so-called religion of the Pharisees of today. The trouble with some church people is that they go to church on Sunday and to hell on the other six days of the week," he said.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Tuesday, afternoon, May 15, between 63d St. and Grand Central Depot, lady's black handbag, initials "E. H. B.," containing valuable jewelry, one or more pieces being heirlooms; suitable reward will be paid for return. Charles Schmidt, 92 Liberty St. Telephone Rector 100.

LOST—May 15, train from Pennsylvania Station, New York, to Cedarhurst, L. I., 5 letters (credentials) in envelope; valuable to owner only; liberal reward. 41 East 65th St., City.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, sapphires and diamonds, somewhere in lower New York City; $100 reward; no questions asked. C. F. Hubbs, 383 Lafayette St., New York.

LOST—From automobile in front of City Club, brief case, containing papers and blueprints; reward, no questions asked. John H. Derby, 17 Madison Av.

LOST—May 12, three-cornered crown diamond pin at Garden City or Fulton St., between Nostrand, Bedford Avs. Reward return 92 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—A pair of glasses, with chain and hairpin, in case; finder will be rewarded. S. H. Lee, Room 1000, 3 South William St., city.

LOST—Van Cortlandt subway train, Tuesday, May 8th, old violin in black leather, green-lined case; liberal reward for return. Address X 314 Times Annex.

LOST—On May 14, between 14th and 21st, one earring set with two diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Kallman Costume Co., 41 East 21st St.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, in vicinity of 148th and 159th Sts. and Broadway, May 14; handsome reward. Berrien, Apartment 60. Phone 4400 Audubon.

LOST—Some rings and brooches, from apartment at 987 Madison Av.; return, no questions. Rosenthal's, 1,366 Broadway. Substantial reward.

LOST—Black holder, containing music, taxi, Grand Central, 11:15 P. M. Sunday; valuable owner only; reward. Galli Curci, 1,672 Broadway.

LOST—Saturdaq, platinum diamond brooch. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to 2 West 86th St., Apartment 1A.

LOST—Bag, containing clock, at Brooklyn Ridgewood "L"; reward more than its worth. 90 Nassau St.

LOST—On 2d Av. express, between Intervale Av. and 14th St., mink scarf; reward. Wm. Bresler, 148 West 72d St.

LOST—Bunch keys on ring, name Harry Gottlieb on small plate. Please phone Fordham 3964. Reward.

LOST—Platinum flexible diamond bracelet; liberal reward; jeweler. B. Konigsberg, 616 [illegible] Av.

LOST—Ruby diamond horseshoe pin, 102d St. and Amsterdam Av.; reward. 203 West 102d. Burns.

LOST—Heart-shaped pearl brooch, small diamonds in centre, "R. H. B." on back; reward. Nicoll, 609 West 127th.

LOST—Black lynx scarf, Biltmore Hotel to Amsterdam Theatre; reward. Plaza 2468.

LOST—Beaded bag, 141st and 135th, Broadway. Return to Gross, 555 West 151st.

$300 REWARD

For a diamond crescent brooch lost Thursday, May 10, 5th Av. and 38th St. to 34th St., thence to Riverside Drive; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and [illegible] Av.

Found.

FOUND—A jeweled earring; owner may have by describing. A 28 Times.

FOUND—Silk bag containing money. F. B. Smith, Ocean Grove, N. J.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed, near West 71st St., a yellow Persian cat. Finder please return Mrs. James K. Hackett, 58 West 71st. Liberal reward.

BIG FACTORY TAKEN OVER.

Government Will Resume Operation at Missouri Plant Closed by Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 15.—The United States Government today announced the taking over of the large Brown shoe factory here, which has been idle for the last four months on account of a strike. All efforts to reopen the factory have failed.

It is said the plant will be opened the latter part of the week, under Government supervision, for the manufacture of tents, leggings, and other war materials. All of the old employes will be taken back and the force increased. New machinery worth $10,000 will be installed.

The material to be made is being rushed to Moberly under Government orders, and work will begin on its arrival. William F. Rohloff, a former factory foreman, has been employed as Superintendent. It is understood the manufacture of shoes will begin in the Fall.

MAY FIGHT 80-CENT GAS.

Others Likely to Follow Brooklyn Company's Lead if It Wins.

Ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes, sitting as referee in his office at 96 Broadway by appointment of the Supreme Court, began hearing evidence yesterday in the suit of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, an independent concern owned by interests in Philadelphia, for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the 80-cent gas law. It is the only company that has persisted in ignoring the law of 1916, and is still charging 95 cents, the rate fixed by the Public Service Commission in 1913. If the company loses the fight in the courts it must refund to its customers the difference.

At the hearing yesterday appeared ex-Judge William L. Ransom, counsel for the Public Service Commission; Deputy Attorney General Bromberger, for the State; Assistant Corporation Counsel Rosensohn and City Chamberlain Maltbie, for the city, and ex-Public Service Commissioner Bassett, for the company.

If the company succeeds in its action the other gas companies in the city may also seek relief from the 80-cent rate. A representative of the Consolidated Gas Company said last night that while all of the other gas companies in the city were charging the legal rate, and that they had no alliance with the Brooklyn Borough Company, they would probably take advantage of any relief secured by this company.

"The 80-cent rate," he said, "was a very low rate in normal times, but under the present era of high prices it prevents the companies from earning a reasonable profit on their investment."

The Brooklyn company has made the claim that to compel it to charge only 80 cents for gas would be the same as confiscating its property.

NEW SINGERS OF MOZART.

Lucy Gates, Florence Macbeth, Diaz and Hamlin in Double Bill.

Four newcomers were brought forward by the Society of American Singers in its double bill of Mozart's operas at the Lyceum last evening, and were heard by an audience that filled the theatre. In "Bastien and Bastienne," one of the most active of these artists hitherto, Lucy Gates, proved herself a winsome comedian, while Rafael Diaz sang well as the peasant lover. The more ambitious music of "The Impresario" gave Florence Macbeth and George Hamlin their chance as the prima donna, Mme. Hofer, and her famous brother-in-law, Mozart himself.

Miss Macbeth fitted admirably into the picture of Vienna opera intrigue, and she also sang with skill. Mr. Hamlin, who has appeared in opera in Chicago, made up for a few added inches on Mozart's stature by a still higher voice of lyric quality, and he got an extra laugh from the house with a line about "foreign" opera, for which "the public is responsible, since it prefers foreign names to native, and pays more to hear them because they are not of us."

TEA ROOMS.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., Nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c.; Tea, 4-5:30, 25c.
Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sundays, 6-8:30, Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

At the Sign of the **GREEN TEA POT** 13 E. 36th St. Luncheon, 60c.
Afternoon Tea; Delicious Waffles. Dinner, $1.00.
Poultry Dinner served Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

THE **BROWN BETTY** 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk.
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Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup. Sat.

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Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

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Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at No. 20. **Old Gramercy Park** Open Sunday
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

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Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00.
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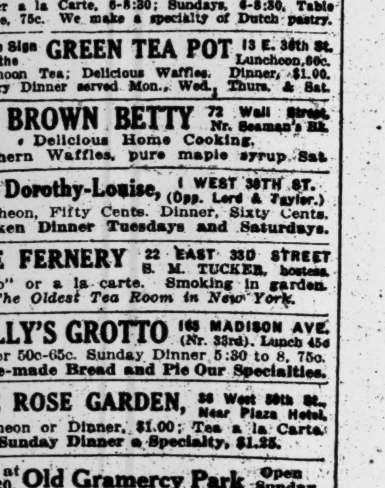

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ARGUE NEWS VALUE IN FEDERAL COURT

Associated Press and International News Service Submit Briefs in Appeals.

PUBLIC POLICY INVOLVED

Counsel for A. P. Holds Commercial Value of News Was in Its "Firstness."

The appeals from the decision of Judge A. N. Hand of the Federal District Court in the suit of The Associated Press to restrain the International News Service from appropriating news gathered by it for the sole use of its members were argued yesterday before the United States Circuit Court. The Associated Press appealed because the District Court failed to enjoin the International News from taking news gathered by The Associated Press and printed in the early editions of the papers it serves, and the International appealed because it was enjoined from abstracting news gathered by the complainant by taking it from the bulletin boards or by obtaining it from employes in the offices of the members of The Associated Press.

Judge Hand in his opinion had ruled that he was satisfied that the practice of appropriating for commercial purposes news printed in early editions was unlawful, but that the legal question was one of first impression, and should remain for the decision of the Court of Appeals. Ex-Judge Peter S. Grosscup and Frederic B. Jennings represented The Associated Press. In their brief in the appeal they said that their client had a membership of 1,030, and that, outside of the service rendered to it by these members, it spent annually more than $3,500,000.

They maintained that the commercial value of news was in its "firstness," and asked that this be recognized because in order to obtain news first a high order of men and equipment was needed.

The court was asked for an injunction restraining the International News Service from appropriating news printed in the newspapers of Associated Press members for a period each day that would protect its commercial value.

"The appellee," said the brief, "offers no consideration appealing to any sense of justice, other perhaps than that it might be against public policy not to permit it to become a parasite on appellant's service. But is there public policy in permitting one to steal what another has created? Does public policy take no heed that if the parasite is given immunity to live, the thing on which it feeds may die—for unremunerative service cannot survive— and that with the death of the thing on which it feeds, it also will die? Is there in the whole history of industry—of the rivalries of men to minister to the comfort and the happiness of other men—a case in which the public welfare has been subserved, or been believed to have been subserved, by giving encouragement to the vampire?"

Counsel suggested that if the International News was enjoined from taking news printed in The Associated Press papers for twenty-four hours of each day after publication the commercial value of the "firstness" of the news would be preserved.

Samuel Untermyer and William A. De Ford argued the appeal for the International News. They argued that The Associated Press was not entitled to a decree enjoining the defendant from distributing to its clients news that was rewritten or dispatches contained in the early editions of newspapers; that news of events of spontaneous being was public property, and that the privacy of news obtained must be respected up to the time of its publication but no further. After publication, Mr. De Ford said, and the sale of the newspapers containing the news the original collectors abandoned it and it became public property for anyone to do with as he pleased.

Concerning the question of difference of time between various points in the United States which might be used to the advantage of any one wishing to procure the publication of news simultaneously with those who had gathered it, Mr. De Ford said:

"There is a difference of approximately three hours in the time between publication by the complainant's first publishing member and the publication by complainant's last publishing member. This difference in time, for which the defendant is not responsible, constitutes an insuperable obstacle to its maintaining the secrets and confidential character of its news.

"Complainant not only asks this court to correct a defect in its instrument of confidential service, but asks it also to create in it a proprietary interest in news that has been published to the world, after it has been published to the world, a thing which no court has ever done and which this court should not do."

Decision was reserved.

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$5,000.00	increasing to $7,500 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from ordinary accidents
$10,000.00	increasing to $15,000 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from travel accidents.

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$200.00	monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from travel accidents.
$1000.00	increasing to $1500.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from ordinary accidents.
$2000.00	increasing to $3000.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from travel accidents.

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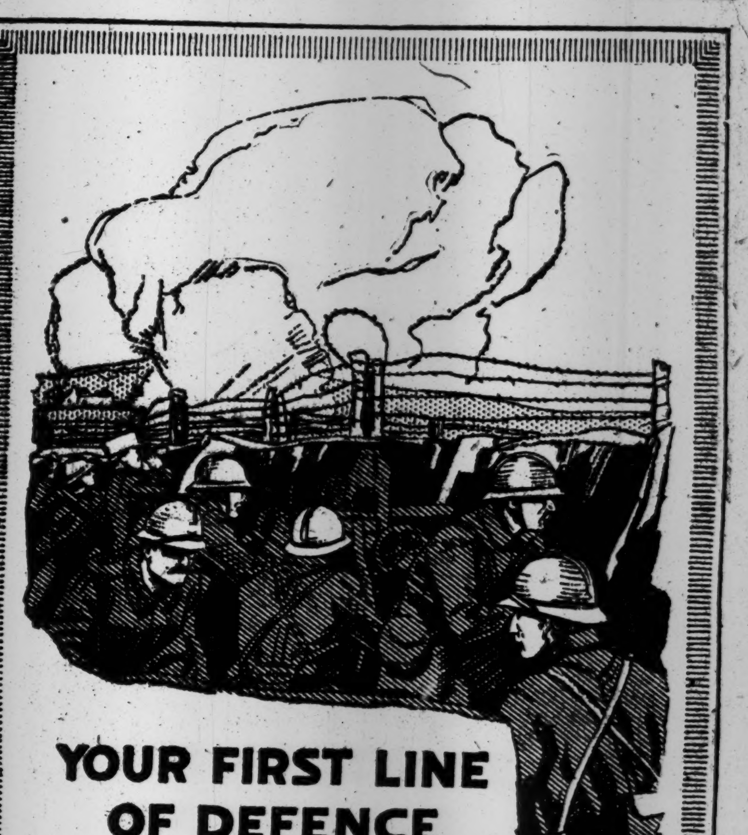

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